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U.S. Tracks North Korean Ship Said to Hold Missiles

Scuds and Equipment Are Headed for Syria, Intelligence Aides Say

By Elaine Sciolino New York Times Service WASHINGTON — U.S. intelligence agencies are tracking a North Korean cargo ship that is believed to be carrying advanced missiles, and factory equipment to build the missiles, to Syria, senior administration officials said Thursday.

The government-owned ship, the Dae Hung Ho, left North Korea in early February with an unknown number of missiles and related manufacturing, assembly or production equipment such as machine-tool parts, the officials said.

The missiles, often referred to as Scud-Cs, are an indigenous, advanced version of the Soviet-designed Scud-B and have a range of about 360 miles (580 kilometers).

"We're watching it very closely at this time," a senior Pentagon official said when asked about the ship. He said Israeli officials had complained to Washington about the expected Scud delivery and were urging the United States to stop it.

Administration officials are generally reluctant to discuss such classified matters but were apparently willing to do so in this case in the hope that public disclosure of the ship's cargo might deter North Korea from diverting it.

The shipment is believed to be part of a much larger deal between North Korea and Syria that involves the transfer of missiles and launchers as well as the technology to build a missile factory in Syria.

The North Korean deal is important for three reasons. First, the shipment, which comes while Syria is buying large numbers of Soviet-made T-72 tanks, is another illustration of Syria's effort to upgrade its military arsenal following the Gulf War.

The missiles are considerably more accurate and reliable than the Soviet-made Scud missiles that Iraq launched during the Gulf War.

The new shipment, combined with a North Korean shipment of about 20 of the missiles to Syria last year, will enhance Syria's ability to strike at virtually any target in Israel and Jordan, according to U.S. officials.

Second, the shipment, which some U.S. officials have estimated is worth about \$100 million, highlights North Korea's emergence as a major source of missiles and missile technology in the Middle East at a time when North Korea has promised to abide by international safeguards governing its nuclear facilities.

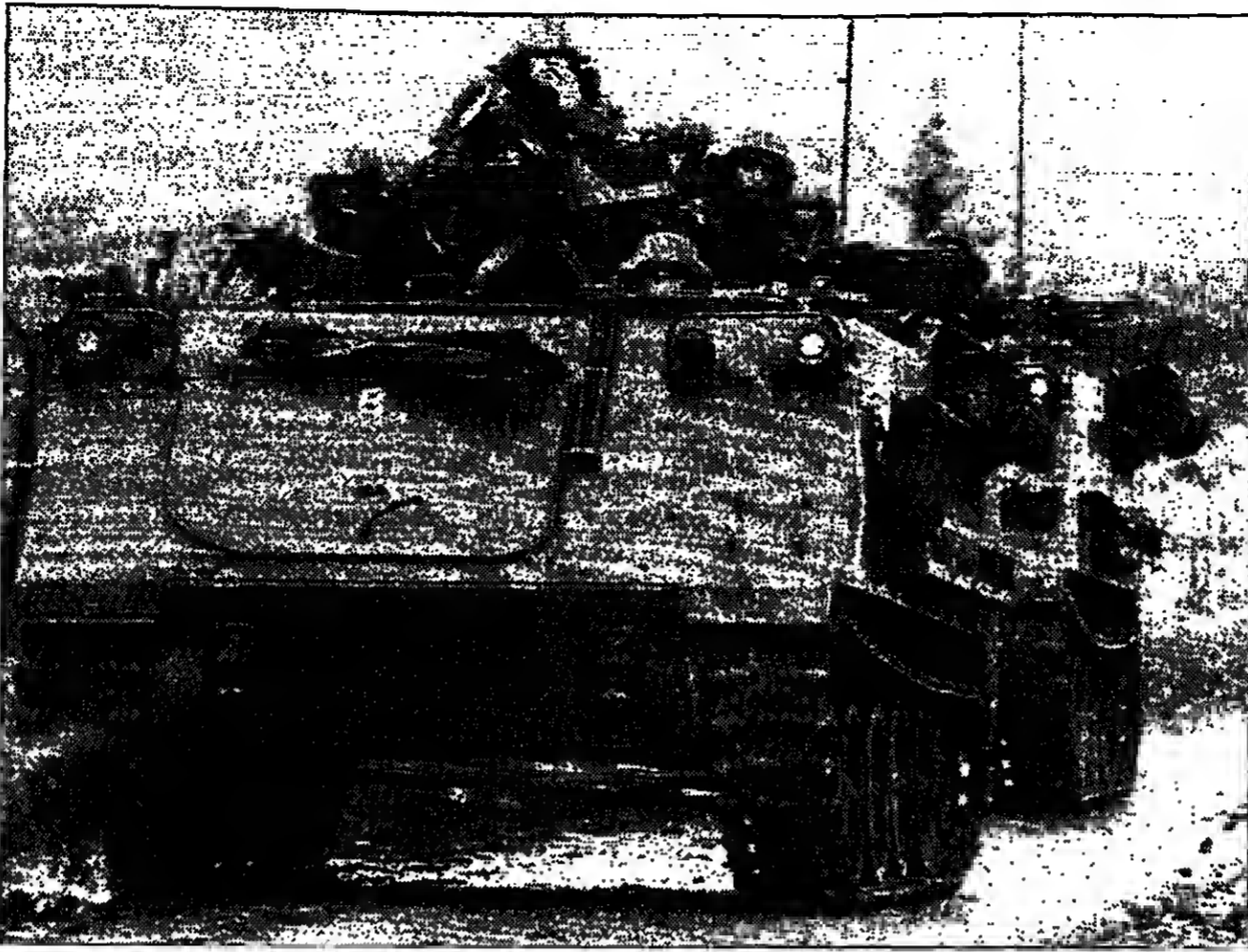
Pyongyang has joined with the Seoul government in pledging to make the Korean Peninsula nuclear-free, but it has yet to allow inspections of its nuclear installations.

But missile proliferation is apparently a different matter. Iran has bought some of the same missiles from North Korea and is seeking production capability from Pyongyang, and intelligence reports indicate that Libya may also want to buy the missiles, according to the administration officials.

Finally, the shipment indicates the difficulty Washington faces in trying to halt missile proliferation in the Middle East, particularly when faced with a tenacious provider such as North Korea.

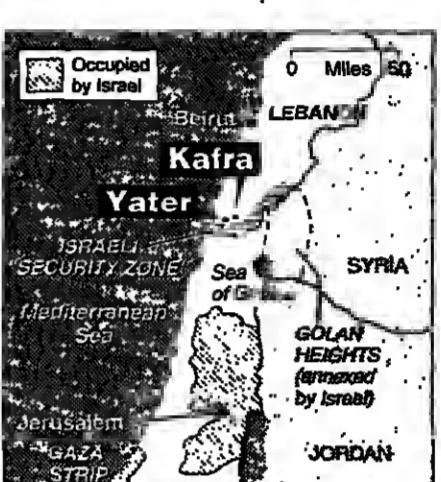
The missiles and equipment were unloaded early this year from another North Korean cargo ship, the Mupo, which sailed from North Korea for Syria last summer but turned back several months later after press reports identified the cargo and Israeli officials hinted that they might attack the ship.

The public tracking of the Mupo forced it to radically change course several times.



Israeli armored personnel carriers moving along the border with Lebanon on Thursday as infantry and tanks swept north.

Israeli Forces Seize Shiite Strongholds In South Lebanon, U.S. Urges Restraint



Occupied by Israel. Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, Golan Heights (annexed by Israel), Israel, Jerusalem, Gaza Strip, Mediterranean Sea, Dead Sea.

By Jackson Diehl Washington Post Service JERUSALEM — Israeli infantry and tanks forced their way into two southern Lebanese villages Thursday and battled Shiite fighters of the Hezbollah movement in another escalation of the conflict near Israel's self-declared "security zone" in southern Lebanon.

Security sources in Lebanon said two Israeli soldiers were killed and three wounded in the operation, while four Shiite fighters and two United Nations peacekeeping troops were wounded.

The sources said an Israeli force, including up to 20 tanks and backed by helicopter gunships, seized control of the villages of Kafr and Yater as well as the high ground overlooking them after the force clashed with up to several hundred Hezbollah fighters.

[At the United Nations, Secretary-General Boutros Boutros Ghali called on Israel to withdraw immediately and ordered a senior aide to summon the Israeli delegate to the UN to receive a protest, Reuters reported from New York.]

[In Washington, the State Department spokeswoman, Margaret D. Tutwiler, said, "We have made high-level demarches to those involved to urge the exercise of maximum restraint in order to bring the violence to an end."]

[Miss Tutwiler said the United States had received assurances from all parties that they would arrive for the third round of Middle East peace talks scheduled to begin in Washington on Monday, despite the armored Israeli thrust.]

Israeli military authorities said the army had invaded the villages in an attempt to break Hezbollah's hold on them and halt the salvos of Soviet-designed Katyusha rockets that the Iranian-backed militia has been firing at Israel since Monday. The villages lie about 8 kilometers (5 miles) north of the Lebanon-Israel border and just over the edge of the Israeli buffer zone.

The round of fighting was touched off by an Israeli helicopter assault Sunday that killed Hezbollah's leader, Sheikh Abbas Musawi.

Two ood volleys of Katyushas fell on northern Israel on Thursday afternoon, hours after the army's sweep began. No casualties were reported.

Israeli radio said 100 Katyushas had been fired at Israel in three days, about 30 of which landed in the country. On Wednesday, a rocket hit the bus station in the town of Kiryat Shmona, causing minor damage.

Army spokesmen said the Israeli force had limited aims and would remain in the villages only long enough to root out Hezbollah.

Fighting between the Israeli force and Hezbollah died down but army artillery continued to shell the area, Israeli radio reported Thursday.

In a statement to the radio, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said that the situation was "serious." But he predicted that the rocket attacks would be halted and the fighting ended "within a short time."

"It's not easy to put an end to all these attacks," he said, "but we will put an end to it."

Most of the residents of Kafr and Yater fled earlier this week after the commander of the pro-Israeli South Lebanese Army warned them to leave. But Lebanese security sources said at least three civilians were wounded as Israel pounded the towns and the roads around them with heavy artillery fire.

The security sources said the Israeli casualties occurred when a booby trap exploded in a house in Kafr as it was being searched by soldiers. The roof collapsed on five soldiers and two were killed, they said. There was no immediate confirmation of the incident by the Israeli Army.

A UN spokesman, Timur Goksel, said fights erupted after UN peacekeeping troops tried to block Israel's advance on their personnel carriers. The Israeli force used bulldozers to clear the UN vehicles from the road as UN and Israeli soldiers scuffled.

Mr. Goksel said two UN soldiers were seriously wounded when firing erupted at the scene. He said he did not know who had shot the soldiers but said armed villagers had appeared when they learned Israeli forces were in the area.

The Israeli ground thrust, which followed days of heavy shelling and air strikes on villages in southern Lebanon, came in spite of appeals

See RAID, Page 7

Bush Team Rues the Day It Rejected 'Going Negative'

By R.W. Apple Jr. New York Times Service

BEDFORD, New Hampshire — Last week, President George Bush's strategists here made a television commercial featuring a retired state police major, who recalled that when Mr. Bush was making the decision to send U.S. troops to the Gulf, "Pat Buchanan stood with Teddy Kennedy, Alan Cranston and the liberal Democrats, and said our boys couldn't fight."

Arguing first that negative advertising was unrepresentative, then that it was too late to run the ad, the White House refused to put it on the air.

The decision not to "go negative," said a ranking official of the Bush campaign in New Hampshire, was one of two mistakes that cost Mr. Bush his chance to knock Patrick J. Buchanan out of the race, or at least slow him down.

The other mistake, the official said, was the president's failure to include his proposal for a \$500 middle-class tax benefit, a popular feature of his State of the Union message, in the tax bill he sent to Congress.

One local strategist, who spoke on condition that he not be named, said the campaign's private polls, as well as some aspects of polls taken for news organizations, convinced him that Mr. Bush lost 11 percentage points as a result.

Had the president added those 11 points to his total, he would have defeated Mr. Buchanan by 70 percent to 30 percent, the kind of landslide that would surely have deflated the Buchanan campaign.

In a telephone interview, Senator Warren B. Rudman, Republican of New Hampshire, agreed that the president had made serious errors, including failing to send moderate Republicans — such as Senators Nancy Landon Kassebaum of Kansas and Pete V. Domenici of New Mexico — to the state.

But even if he had had everything exactly right, Mr. Rudman argued, Mr. Bush would still have had trouble gaining a 2-to-1 victory in a state where he has never been terribly popular and where the economy has been devastated.

Mr. Bush's New Hampshire showing might have been even worse had the White House, warned of budding disaster at midday, not ordered a redoubled effort to get Bush supporters to the voting booths.

According to a senior New Hampshire Republican, the Bush camp learned from oews reporters that polls of people who had voted Tuesday morning showed them splitting almost evenly, with women much more pro-Bush than men.

Ron Kaufman, the White House political director, then ordered a major telephone effort to ensure that women cast ballots.

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De Klerk Calls on Whites To Vote on His Leadership

By David B. Ottaway Washington Post Service

JOHANNESBURG — President Frederik W. de Klerk shocked South Africans on Thursday by announcing that he would hold a referendum soon among whites to obtain a new mandate for his leadership in negotiating the end of white minority rule.

He will resign if he loses.

The unexpected step amounts to a showdown between Mr. de Klerk and the growing number of whites who oppose his program to end apartheid and who oppose ongoing negotiations with black parties for a nonracial constitution.

If Mr. de Klerk loses the referendum, as he well could, South Africa risks being plunged into political chaos and civil war, as the apartheid policies of the white opposition Conservative Party are anathema to the black majority.

Announcement of the referendum created an atmosphere of crisis in the country and left in doubt the fate of the constitutional talks, which have been under way since December.

The president said that if he lost the referendum, he and his government would resign and a general election, as sought by the Conservatives, could take place among the country's 4.5 million whites.

The African National Congress, the main black nationalist group involved in the negotiations, has vehemently opposed the holding of a whites-only referendum and the idea of another election under the present race-based constitution, which excludes blacks from voting.

Mr. de Klerk's decision came in reaction to a stunning Conservative victory over his National Party in a by-election held Wednesday in Pouterstroom. Even the president regarded the vote as an excellent "barometer" of white opinion.

See REFERENDUM, Page 7

Palme Murder Case: A 6-Year Puzzle

By William E. Schmidt New York Times Service

STOCKHOLM — There are few in Sweden who cannot remember exactly what they were doing the moment they heard the news, those first sputtering bulletins six years ago that confronted them with a mystery as unthinkable as it has proved to be unsolvable: Who shot Olof Palme?

Mr. Palme, who had been prime minister almost four years and was Sweden's most dominant political figure for almost two decades, was assassinated on Feb. 28, 1986, as he strolled through central Stockholm with his wife, Lisbet, after leaving a downtown movie theater.

The bald details of the crime are not in dispute. He was approached from the rear by a lone gunman, who fired two bullets from what the police believe was a .357 Magnum handgun. Mr. Palme was shot through the chest and died almost instantly; his wife was slightly grazed.

But since then, the investigation of the killing has weaved and wandered and, critics say, wallowed without any real result, churning out hundreds of thousands of pages of police reports, inspiring a flood of conspiracy theories and rumors and producing only one questionable suspect: an alcoholic drifter who was arrested, convicted and then

released three months later on the order of a panel of judges who concluded unanimously that there had not been enough hard evidence to find him guilty.

The scene of the crime, where mourners had once piled roses in remembrance of Mr. Palme, is now indistinguishable from any other crowded street corner in Stockholm, unmarked except for the sign that identifies the intersecting road as Olaf Palme Street, renamed in his memory.

The investigation has proved perilous to the careers of investigators. The former chief of the Stockholm police was pressured to quit in 1987 after prosecutors dashed his theory that leftist Kurds were involved in the assassination.

Two years later, the justice minister also resigned amid the fallout from a clandestine inquiry that included tapping the telephone of a Soviet diplomat.

And there is still no answer to the mystery, even though the government's offer of a reward of 500,000 kronor (\$84,000) remains outstanding, and unchanged.

As the years go by, time has worked against the police in two ways. Just as it has lessened the likelihood they will ever find the killer, it has

See PALME, Page 7

OLYMPIC PODIUM

Kronberger's First: A Double Alpine Gold

Petra Kronberger wound up the Games as she had started them — with a flourish on the ski slopes worth gold. The Austrian won the slalom, becoming the first Alpine skier of these Olympics to strike double gold. Julie Parisien of the United States, the early leader, finished fourth.

'80 Dejà Vu?

It was 12 years ago, a different time, a different place. Lake Placid. The unheralded U.S. hockey team stunned the mighty Soviet squad in the semifinals, then went on to win the gold. On Friday, there is another semifinal, another U.S. team, an heir to the Soviet team. For each side, for different reasons, it's a showdown again.

Winning Debut In his Olympic debut, Yevgeni Redkine of the Unified Team won the 20-kilometer biathlon, spoiling Mark Kirchner's dream of a gold-medal sweep. Redkine, 22, an alternate, learned only Tuesday that he would be on the team, replacing a sick teammate. He didn't miss any of his 20 targets Thursday.

After the Big Fall and Before the Coronation For women's figure skaters, it was an off day, the day after the big fall — by Midori Ito of Japan — and before the big coronation of the champion. Only a mistake by Kristi Yamaguchi, the U.S. champion, could deprive her of the gold on Friday night. Yamaguchi and her compatriot Nancy Kerrigan can give the United States its best

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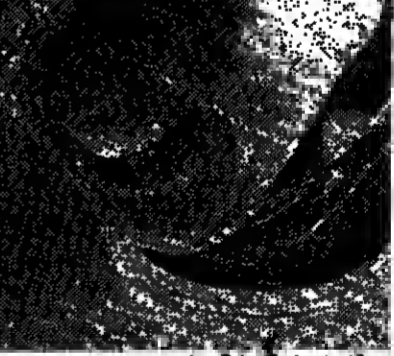
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Kronberger was overcome after her second gold.

Olympic finish since 1956 — and its first gold medal since Dorothy Hamill in 1976. Their triumphs Wednesday in the original program show that artistry is not dead in their sport. "I think women's skating should be pretty and graceful," Kerrigan said.

Olympic report: Pages 18 and 19

Panel Would Restrict Breast Gel Implants. In a unanimous vote, a panel of experts recommended Thursday that the government allow silicone gel breast implants only for patients and for women needing breast reconstruction. If followed by the Food and Drug Administration, the advice means implants could not be performed just for cosmetic reasons. (Page 3).

Doing Business in Moscow: Swinging in the Rough. By Fred Hiatt Washington Post Service MOSCOW — The golf-course designer Robert Trent Jones Jr. began negotiating to build Russia's first 18-hole course 18 years ago. Today, the course is less than half-finished. Mr. Jones and his California-based company discovered that doing business in the old days of Communist rule was nearly impossible. Then, with the advent of democracy, things got really hard. Before the U.S. company could not get a site map from Soviet authorities; now, it must arrange a three-way barter deal for a much-needed tractor from bankrupt Russian authorities. Asked recently to evaluate the experience, Mr. Jones said diplomatically, "It's going to be a very fine project when it's finished." His advice for American businessmen considering investment here: "Be patient."

Table with financial data: Dow Close (Up 50.52), The Dollar in New York (DM 1.6444, Pound 1.7521, Yen 128.80, FF 5.593), To Readers in France (Because of a 24-hour strike by a printers union against the Paris press, Thursday's Herald Tribune could not be distributed in France. We regret the inconvenience.)



Maybe Georgia Isn't on Tsongas's Mind

By William Booth Washington Post Service

ATLANTA — Paul who? If Paul E. Tsongas wants to turn his New Hampshire victory into a Southern success, voters here suggest the Yankee from New England get down to Georgia for a proper introduction. And fast. The Georgia primary is on March 3.

Most voters here knew little, if anything, about the candidate. He is not an enigma. He is invisible. "I mean, I'm sorry dude, but I don't know the man," said Richard Amann, a hair-care specialist at New Skin International, as he sat with his friends at Tete a Tete Cafe in the funky Little Five Point neighborhood here.

White Atlanta suburbanites say they are especially concerned about "the Massachusetts thing," which they describe as high taxes, a bankrupt economy and Kennedy liberalism.



Governor Bill Clinton steadying himself on a Georgia legislator, Calvin Smyne, after a podium gave way at an Atlanta rally.

Dating of Skull Fragment Advances Age of Man to 2.4 Million Years

By John Noble Wilford New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Scientists have identified what they believe is the earliest known fossil of a member of the Homo line of human ancestors, dating it as 2.4 million years old and so extending by half a million years the age of the genus that would lead to and include modern humans.

Scientists had been unable to date or classify the fossil, known by its laboratory code KNM-BCL. Taking advantage of advances in dating technology and fossil analysis, the scientists, led by Andrew Hill of Yale University, were able to determine that the specimen was embedded in 2.4-million-year-old volcanic ash and that its cranium had a relatively wide base and a few other characteristics typical only in the genus Homo.

million to 9 million years ago. By 3.7 million years ago, these increasingly humanlike creatures walked on two legs but still had small skulls and brains similar to those of modern chimpanzees. These creatures are the earliest known species in the genus Australopithecus.

In a commentary on the report published in the same issue, Bernard Wood, a paleontologist at the University of Liverpool, noted that scientists have for years considered the greater antiquity of the Homo line, possibly going back as early as 2.9 million years. But there has been no agreement as to whether the earlier Homo was of the habitus species or a different, transitional species.

Write-Ins Take Toll Of Bush and Buchanan

CONCORD, New Hampshire — The official tally for New Hampshire's Republican presidential primary showed a large write-in vote shrinking President George Bush's victory margin over his challenger, Patrick J. Buchanan. The revised figures also dropped Mr. Buchanan's showing to less than 40 percent of the vote.

Panel Would Limit Breast Gel Implants

BETHESDA, Maryland — A panel of experts recommended unanimously Thursday that the government allow silicone gel breast implants only for experimental and for women needing breast reconstruction.

Senate Gives Energy Bill Big Margin

WASHINGTON — After jettisoning a plan to drill for oil in the Arctic wildlife region, the Senate has overwhelmingly passed an energy bill intended to encourage the development of alternative fuel vehicles and ease federal regulations on nuclear generators and other forms of electrical power.

Months Later, a Telling Thomas Decision

WASHINGTON — In a decision written by Justice Clarence Thomas, a divided federal appeals panel has ruled that the federal government may not give women preferential treatment in awarding broadcast licenses even though it does so for blacks and other minority groups.

Table showing election results for New Hampshire's Republican primary, including write-in votes for George Bush and Patrick J. Buchanan.

Panel Would Limit Breast Gel Implants (continued)

Dr. Jules Harris, a voting member, said the evidence he had seen this week did not "provide the basis to conclude that silicone gel breast implants are safe and effective."

Senate Gives Energy Bill Big Margin (continued)

The highly technical legislation was seen together by liberals who sought to conserve energy and by conservatives who hoped to stimulate energy production. While the Senate voted, 94 to 4, to approve the bill on Wednesday night, the 400-page patchwork of proposals and amendments did not wholly satisfy most senators nor the White House.

Incredible Shrinking U.S. Middle Class

WASHINGTON — The Census Bureau has provided further evidence that the U.S. middle class has shrunk since 1969, while the proportion of Americans with high and low incomes has grown.

Table showing the composition of the U.S. middle class, comparing high-income, middle-income, and low-income groups.

ASIAN TOPICS

Pakistan Abolishes Bond-Labor System: Pakistan's parliament has passed a law banning bond labor and freeing bond laborers from repaying cash advances from their former masters.

Swiss Train Kills 2 Graffitiists

GENEVA — Two Geneva teenagers spray-painting graffiti on a railroad electricity shed were hit and killed by a train, the police said Thursday. The boys were aged 15 and 16.

North Korea Raises Tone on Bomb

SEOUL — Again rejecting Western reports that North Korea is close to making a nuclear bomb, President Kim Il Sung on Thursday made a forceful denial on the subject and said that it was South Korea whose statements on nuclear matters could not be trusted.

ASIAN TOPICS (continued)

Around Asia: Growing unemployment in Vietnam threatens to undermine efforts to reform the moribund Communist economy, the Los Angeles Times reports from Hanoi, and the government appears to be slowing reforms to hold down the unemployment rate.

ASIAN TOPICS (continued)

A joint British-Cambodian clinic to fit artificial limbs has opened in Phnom Penh's Calmette Hospital. Funded at \$5.4 million, the clinic will train four Cambodian prosthetic engineers.

ASIAN TOPICS (continued)

Swiss Train Kills 2 Graffitiists (continued): The administration, working with conservative lawmakers and representatives of car-producing states, did hold off proposals to raise fuel-efficiency standards for cars. They argued that the auto industry could not afford to make the adjustments during a recession.

Table showing election results for the Democratic and Republican parties, including names like Clinton, Bush, and Kerry.

ASIAN TOPICS (continued)

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Swiss Train Kills 2 Graffitiists (continued): The administration, working with conservative lawmakers and representatives of car-producing states, did hold off proposals to raise fuel-efficiency standards for cars.

ASIAN TOPICS (continued)

North Korea Raises Tone on Bomb (continued): The report, released Wednesday, comes as the topic of middle-class decline has begun to resonate on Capitol Hill and on the presidential campaign trail.

Herald Tribune advertisement for living in the U.S., featuring a large headline and contact information for subscriptions.

Tax Forms & Advice advertisement for the U.S. Internal Revenue Service.

Herald Tribune

Israel: Stuck in the Past

There is ample reason for gloom as Arabs and Israelis grid for another round of direct talks in Washington next week. Both sides have revealed to violence, and Israel, which could be exploiting unparalleled opportunities for peace, seems lost in the reflexive vengeance of the past.

After New Hampshire

Bush Needs to Revise

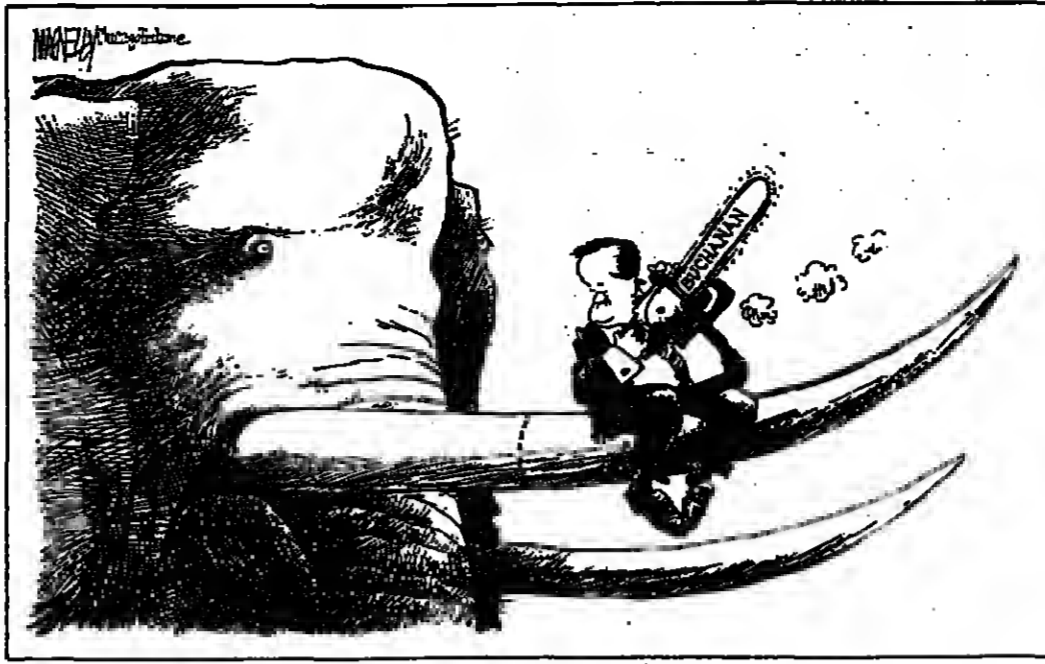
Paul Tsongas is pinch-me pleased, Bill Clinton is still very much alive, and Patrick Buchanan is ebullient—that is the first take out of New Hampshire. No one (of the three or four principal Democrats) has been forced out, and no one (among maybes and yearners being rumored and pushed from the sidelines) has been enticed in.

Buttons Left to Push

The retail phase of the presidential campaign just ended abruptly. All candidates now shift from personal politicking into industrial mode. In the next three weeks, two dozen states will conduct primaries or caucuses; the candidates will need to magnify their messages with media and mailings.

had vowed never to negotiate with Israel, are doing just that. And Iraq, the Arab state most feared by Israel, has been defeated in war, its deadliest weapons destroyed.

—THE NEW YORK TIMES.



For Bush, a Long Road to November

By George F. Will

WASHINGTON — A Bush strategy, evidently mystified, wanders, "He went up to New Hampshire and the bottom fell out."

discreet conservatism. And they are out apt to be brought back into the fold by violent fear of Mr. Tsongas, or perhaps even of Mr. Clinton.

But no longer. And those who prosper, as Mr. Tsongas has, by the seat of their pants, are also possible as the acceleration. Mr. Clinton finished a strong enough second to stay, justly, "See you down South, Paul."

The Right Drifts Nearer the Deep End

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — My early prognostication still holds. Bill Clinton gets the Democratic nomination, chooses Bob Kerrey for vice president, and they run a respectable race; the economy turns up briskly and the Bush-Quayle ticket wins.

No Republican on the '96 horizon would keep the party in the mainstream.

mer boss and observed how this was a great day for Old Nixon Hands. "You're referring to Bush?" he asked. That was a snappy comeback for a man pushing 80, but comebacks are Richard Nixon's thing, and he counts George Bush as well as Pat Buchanan among his old hands.

To Feed Russia, Give Back the Land

By Phyllis Kirk

MOSCOW — The food crisis in Russia could be ended in a single growing season if land were given back to the people. It continues to be a prezzle why Boris Yeltsin has not acted to do so.

Russian peasants, given the incentive of owning their land, could become productive almost immediately. Under communism, 2 percent of state land was privately farmed in the form of tiny plots called dachas. Yet that 2 percent consistently produced one-fourth to one-third of the food consumed by the Soviet people.

What are his excuses for not doing so? One is that Russia is too big and privatization cannot be done fairly and quickly. But the Armenian model shows that large-scale land privatization can in fact be accomplished fairly and quickly.

were the breadbasket of Europe. The fertile land is still here, and despite (or perhaps because of) three-quarters of a century of destruction inflicted by communism, the Russian people are creative and resourceful. Just as the Armenians do, the Russians will share a tractor to do the planting they cannot do by hand; and they will share the few privately owned cars to get the potatoes to the train station and on their way to Moscow.

Price reform was just as serious and momentous an issue, and Mr. Yeltsin was not afraid to order it by decree. The only other plausible reason for inaction on privatization is that Mr. Yeltsin does not want the people to have the land, either because he thinks they cannot handle the responsibility or because the state must control it all. Perhaps he is still at heart an old-school Communist — a closet one, but a Communist, nonetheless, of what might be called the "equality in poverty" type.

This is the type portrayed in the "tale of Igor's pig" in which a game appears and offers to fulfill the wish of an Englishwoman, a Frenchman and a Soviet. The Englishwoman says that her friend Daphne has a manor house she admires, and she asks for one like it; she is granted it. The Frenchman says he would like a vineyard larger than that of his colleague Jacques; he gets it. Then the game turns to Ivan the Soviet. "My neighbor Igor has a pig, and I don't," says Ivan. "I want you to kill Igor's pig."

Or is it perhaps that he still hears Stalin whispering: "Land is power. Control the land. Never let it go."

He Leads the World — But Voters Don't Care

By Anthony Lewis

BOSTON — Being the Leader of the Free World is not worth what it used to be in American politics. That was one stark message from the New Hampshire primary.

During the decades of the Cold War — and the primal American fear of communism — an incumbent could expect to take at least one great asset into a campaign. He was the protector of U.S. national security.

Incumbent presidents have had their troubles in New Hampshire before, as 1968 shows. But Lyndon Johnson had on his head a foreign-policy disaster: Vietnam. Jimmy Carter bore the burden of the Iran hostage crisis when he beat Edward Kennedy by only 47 to 37 percent in 1980.

Democrats: Go With the Starting Five

By Bruce Babbitt

In the fall of 1992, we will be into the campaign of 1996. Both parties choose centrists in 1992; most of the Buchanan far right, no more than 10 percent of the electorate, casts a "clothespin vote" — holding its nose and voting for George Bush.

If Mr. Bush wins, intensive war would start early, with low presidential ratings in a study second term helping fan ultra-right flames. Vice President Dan Quayle would be mired in the swamp of disenchantment found at the end of most second terms.

Mr. Buchanan and his anti-minority minority then dust off P. Cliftor White's old playbook and make their bid for an ideological coup. Back to New Hampshire, this time not to wound but to win.

What conservative — to the right of George Bush, but nowhere near the deep end — would rally the majority of Republicans? Who would remind the primary voters of the self-indulgent folly of exploding that, last time, led inexorably to Democratic landslide, the Great Society and unwinnable war?

There is Jack Kemp, his Reaganite speeches becoming succinct as he matures; there is Governor Pete Wilson of California, taking a beating now but sure to come back with his state; there is Senator Phil Gramm of Texas, if the South becomes the Republican redoubt.

Not one of this trio (or quartet, with Dan Quayle) is burdened with the arrogance and elitism of Nelson Rockefeller, the Goldwater foil.

But not one is building the organizational base or drafting the long-range plans to keep the party in the Eisenhower-Nixon-Reagan mainstream, out of the hands of a little band of willful extremists.

Pat Buchanan has already proven that he is far more politically adept than his early idol, Barry Goldwater; he also hates harder and has more of a "movement" sensibility. If his Republican coup fails in 1996, he is likely to lead his legion into a reincarnation of the Know-Nothings — ensuring an era of Democratic dominance.

Has George Bush thought any of this through? If he cares, he will conduct his campaign and his presidency in a way that builds the vital center of the party of the right.

The New York Times.

was picked by 19 percent of Republican voters, 12 percent of Democrats. Most important by far to voters in both parties was "the economy and jobs," which was picked by 48 percent of Republicans, 59 percent of Democrats. The only other issue to be mentioned by more than 25 percent of either party was "health care," checked by 36 percent of Democrats.

These figures reinforce something we already knew: The end of the Cold War has coincided with another fundamental change: the rise of doubt among Americans about their own society. It is not just personal distress about falling living standards. It is fear about the state of the country's economic and social institutions.

Pat Buchanan understood those feelings and campaigned extremely effectively on them. He painted President Bush as someone who did not know or did not care about economic pain. He even adjusted his anti-government rhetoric to come out for increased government action on behalf of the unemployed.

There was no sign that New Hampshire Republicans who voted for Mr. Buchanan were attracted by such of his extreme views as the suggestion that Jews were a major factor in pushing for the Gulf war. Neither that our other statements that have been called anti-Semitic became an issue in New Hampshire.

The larger question left by this New Hampshire primary is whether we are seeing the beginning of an American retreat from the world: a retreat into protectionism, for one thing. That possibility is a concern for America's allies and friends, well expressed recently by the columnist Peter Jenkins in The Independent of London.

"America is on the blink," he wrote. "It is seen this way by us because that is how too many Americans see it. At the moment of victory in what was a historic global contest, the stuffing has been knocked out of America's creative and economic national mood is recessionary in a sense that transcends the pain of the longest economic recession since the Great Depression."

The world still needs American leadership, Mr. Jenkins writes. But before it can be reassured, America "first must change itself."

The New York Times.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1892: For an Able No. 2

NEW YORK — The Republicans, as well as the Democrats, are engaged in the task of examining Presidential and Vice-Presidential timbers, but the former have the advantage that their candidate for the first place is already in the field, as it is the custom to offer the President a renomination, unless he exhibits overwhelming signs of weakness. But the candidacy for the Vice-Presidency is still open. The only one of those whose names have so far been mentioned who has conspicuous claims on his party is Mr. Whitelaw Reid, who, by his efficient services in France, has won the good will of his countrymen, and shown his skill, tact and diligence.

1917: A German Realist

PARIS — The Frankfurter Zeitung publishes an article which is intended to warn Germans against over-estimating the results of the submarine blockade. "It is ridiculous," says the

writer, "to assert that Great Britain has only sufficient food for another month. England certainly has accumulated food reserves for several months. Our submarine warfare may break down the determination of the British people to carry on the war, but not within four weeks."

1942: Japanese on Bali

BATAVIA — [From our New York edition.] The Japanese, extending their South Pacific offensive, invaded the Island of Bali today [Feb. 20] and Allied warships, planes and fighting men closed with the enemy in an effort to cast him out of the beach-head thus gained almost at the very shores of Java. The enemy reported two landings on the Portuguese-Dutch island of Timor, near Australia, the purpose of which was to oust the Australian-Dutch garrison which had been holding the Portuguese section against just such incursions, but of this second thrust the Dutch authorities had no information.

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OPINION

Star Wars: Just a Twinkle In the Bureaucrats' Eyes

By Flora Lewis

WASHINGTON — For all the talk about dramatic cutbacks, the military momentum rolls on, keeping "star wars" twinkling on the lavish fantasy horizon.

But meanwhile, both the American and Russian presidents have offered to dismantle a large proportion of their missile arsenals, well beyond agreed treaty limits.

The Pentagon is looking for programs to cancel, but this one seems to have a magic administration defense that has nothing to do with its science.

At first, it was to create a perfect cover for which U.S. allies were energetically urged to contribute, without much idea of what it might do for them, on the grounds that they would benefit from billions in contracts and high-tech industrial spin-off.

So, according to Yuli Vorontsov, the Russian ambassador to the United Nations who has been appointed special national security adviser to Boris Yeltsin and is expected to become Russia's new foreign minister, Moscow set out to develop a cheaper system of its own.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A Call for an Apology

In response to the report "Outrage Over Arafat's Taped Insults" (Feb. 13): I believe strongly that Yasser Arafat must make a public apology to the Jewish people for remarks he reportedly made in a telephone conversation with Ibrahim Souss (Paris representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization).

ABE NATHAN, Maasiyahu Prison, Ramla, Israel.

Mr. Nathan was sentenced on Oct. 6 to 18 months in prison for having met with Mr. Arafat, chairman of the PLO, defying a law forbidding such contacts.

Exchanging Populations

The end of the Cold War was not a victory of the West. It was a defeat of the East. The well-known difficulties of the Cold War period have now been replaced by new, perhaps even greater difficulties, among which is that of minorities, a thorny problem since the last century.

By Flora Lewis

Yes, There Is a Stirling

Regarding "Elvis on Mars, Story to Come" (Meanwhile, Feb. 5): The suggestion that Stirling, Australia, does not exist will upset many of the thousands of inhabitants of that beautiful suburb in the Adelaide hills of South Australia.

GUY MADDERN, Iffendic, France.

Real-Life Managers

Regarding "If the Women-Behind-Them Are Better, Vote Them In" (Opinion, Feb. 11):

Anna Quindlen is absolutely correct in considering Marilyn Quayle and Hillary Clinton as more competent than their husbands. But who says a politician has to be in touch with real life? Real life already is and will likely remain the domain of women.

Women do much more good as managers of their homes than they could hope to do during a few years in the Oval Office. Most remarkable men had remarkable mothers, and there is nothing degrading in being a "trusted adviser" to a man who will listen.

True, it is frustrating that the management of real life merits so little recognition, but that's real life!

URSULA BOCK, Helsinki.

What the Author of 'Roots' Wanted to Trace for Us All

By Juan Williams

WASHINGTON — The week before he died, Alex Haley sent me a letter. He had just come off one of his writing trips, taken on an ocean freighter to ensure the privacy and quiet that allowed him to concentrate fully on his work.

MEANWHILE year ago, Mr. Haley was in first class and I was in coach. As I got on board, he said hello to me, and we spoke briefly. Once the plane lifted off, he came back and joined me.

He told me he was at work on a book about his hometown, Henning, Tennessee, and all the characters and history that made the town so wonderfully evocative for storytelling.

We talked a bit about "Roots," and its origins in the stories told by his grandmother and relatives about relatives long dead, including the mysterious man called the "African."

He talked about sitting on that porch with the storytellers, in the summer heat, with fireflies flickering, and syrupy lemonade on his tongue.

He talked, too, about sitting in a small apartment in Harlem, drinking cup after cup of black coffee with Malcolm X for two nightlong interviews that became the basis of "The Autobiography of Malcolm X," now required reading in high schools and colleges across America.

Mr. Haley saw Malcolm X as a confused, emotionally tortured man, one whose life is very misunderstood by young people who see him as an advocate of violence.

But what Mr. Haley really wanted to talk about was what he called his last book. He had started research on his white ancestors.

I do not recall the exact details of which members of his family were white in past generations. But Mr. Haley's point sticks in my mind.

He touched the coffee-with-milk brown skin on the back of his left hand and said there were few black Americans who did not have whites in their family background.

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He touched the coffee-with-milk brown skin on the back of his left hand and said there were few black Americans who did not have whites in their family background.

He never did tell me the name of his planned book, but he clearly saw it as the final message to emerge from his lifetime of listening to stories and collecting secrets.

The United States is poorer for having missed that message.

The Washington Post

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Stasi Phantom Persists in Its Prowl, Leaving Some Without 'the Strength to Live'

By Stephen Kinzer  
New York Times Service

**BONN** — The former East German secret police, the Stasi, no longer exists, but last weekend it nonetheless claimed another life.

Gerhard Riege, a member of the Bonn parliament from Eastern Germany, hanged himself Saturday after it was reported that he had been a Stasi informer in the 1950s.

"I don't have the strength to live and fight," Mr. Riege wrote in a suicide note. "I'm afraid of the publicity the way it will be handled by the media."

Mr. Riege's suicide has led some politicians to warn that Stasi files are being opened too soon and too fully. Others insist that the country continue to seek the full truth about Stasi repression, no matter how painful.

Under a law approved by parliament late last year, any citizen may have access to his or her complete Stasi file. Most files contain reports about the person's private life and political views, submitted by informers under code names. Special librarians at the Stasi archives can usually tell the informer's true identity.

Many Stasi victims who have seen their files have discovered that some of their friends, co-workers and even relatives were informers for the secret police.

These discoveries have led to considerable private anguish and the breakup of many friendships. They have also led former Stasi informers deeply embarrassed and, in some cases, overwhelmed with guilt.

The law opening the Stasi files, which went into effect Jan. 2, also empowers government agencies to request background checks on their employees. These checks have resulted in the dismissal of thousands of judges, police officers, schoolteachers and other public employees in Eastern Germany who once informed for the Stasi.

Since the files were opened, several politicians in Eastern Germany have been revealed as longtime Stasi informers. Among the most prominent was Josef Duchoac, who was removed from his post as premier of the state of Thuringia last month after his former Stasi ties were made public.

The premier of Brandenburg, Manfred Stolpe, who according to newly released files had hundreds of meetings with Stasi officers over a 27-year period, is facing pressure to quit.

Stasi files have also shaken the German sports world.

A member of the Olympic bobsliding team, Harald Czudaj, acknowledged that he had furnished the Stasi with reports on his coaches and teammates. So many soccer players on the Dresden team have acknowledged Stasi contacts that the franchise may collapse in the face of public disgust.

"Something is wrong with the way we are looking into our past," said Gregor Gysl, leader of the Democratic Socialist Party, in a eulogy delivered at Mr. Riege's funeral.

Mr. Riege had been a member of East Germany's Communist Party since 1946, and in 1990, when it renamed itself the Democratic Socialist Party, he remained an important member. Files found by investigators suggest that he had been an informer for the Stasi from 1954 to 1960.

Even before he was officially identified as a Stasi collaborator, Mr. Riege had been the target of many rumors. When he tried to give a speech in parliament last year urging an end to "cultural restrictions" in education, he was interrupted by jeering colleagues.

"Who restricted people? You did!" shouted one.

"Stasi lackedey!" shouted another. "He's a Stasi brother!"

Like other political parties, the Democratic Socialists recently asked for background checks on all 13 of their members of parliament. Party leaders said Friday that three of the 13 were found to have worked for the Stasi.

The party gave all three deputies a vote of confidence, but Mr. Riege evidently feared what one friend called "unbearable social pressure."

Another of the three Democratic Socialist deputies identified as former Stasi informers, Jutta Brandand, announced Thursday that she would resign her seat in parliament.

According to investigators, Mrs. Brandand not only provided reports to the Stasi, but "participated actively in arresting people."

Mr. Riege's suicide led one member of parliament, Hermann Scheer, to warn that "Stasi hysteria" was spreading through Germany.

"We are living through a public witch-burnt that is unworthy of a democratic state," Mr. Scheer said, adding, in a reference to Hitler's brown-shirted storm troopers, "A country that allowed former SA members and Hitler Youth graduates to rise to high government positions has no right to condemn a man like Gerhard Riege because he had contact with the Stasi from the ages of 24 to 30."

Mr. Weizsäcker Assails 'Scandal'

President Richard von Weizsäcker said Thursday that news organizations' use of Stasi files to brand prominent politicians as informers was a "repulsive scandal." Reuters reported from Bonn.

He was speaking in the Eastern German city of Bautzen as the German parliament honored Mr. Riege.

"Turning the painful history of East Germany into an object for media transactions by buying files and sensational spreading fear and hostility is a repulsive scandal," he said. "It cannot be allowed that some people should profit while others are driven to despair."

Mr. Weizsäcker said press freedom did not include the freedom to defame. The Stasi files should be taken seriously but recognized for what they were — "instruments in the service of the Communist dictatorship."

"The files always reflect the views of their masters," he said. "They do not lie in this, but they are one-sided and must be evaluated. They are not an objective or moral authority."

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# Shamir and Rabin Poised for Showdown



**Washington Post Service**

**JERUSALEM** — Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir won re-nomination from his rightist Likud party on Thursday night, which will turn Israel's election campaign into a showdown between the veteran prime minister and newly confirmed Labor leader, Yitzhak Rabin.

Mr. Shamir, who has already served as prime minister for six of the last eight years, faced no serious threat from Housing Minister Ariel Sharon or Foreign Minister David Levy, his two challengers in a vote by Likud's 2,800-member central committee.

With most of the committee votes counted late Thursday, Mr. Shamir had 49 percent; Mr. Levy, 29 percent, and Mr. Sharon, 21 percent. Final results were expected early Friday.

However, some Likud officials conceded that Mr. Shamir could face a tough general election challenge from Mr. Rabin, a former prime minister and defense minister who Wednesday unseated a longtime rival, Shimon Peres, as head of the leftist Labor. The vote is scheduled for June 23.

Labor Party officials confirmed Thursday that Mr. Rabin, 69, received 40.5 percent of the votes in an unprecedented nationwide primary election, compared with Mr. Peres's 34 percent. Mr. Peres, 68, who led Labor in the last four general elections but never won, conceded defeat but said he would remain active in politics.

Mr. Rabin, who was military chief of staff during Israel's victory in the 1967 Middle East war, has rivaled Mr. Shamir in popularity polls.

A former general, Mr. Rabin has a more hawkish image than Mr. Peres, and argues that he can attract centrist voters away from Mr. Shamir while offering a mixture of toughness and commitment to Arab-Israeli peace talks.

"Labor has a chance to do better in these elections," Mr. Rabin said on Israel television Thursday, evoking the party's broad appeal to Israelis before it lost out to Likud in 1977.

Mr. Rabin criticized Mr. Shamir's election by the Likud central committee. He noted that the panel had been elected seven years ago and that its legal standing had recently been challenged in court. He cited Wednesday's primary balloting by more than 100,000 Labor members as a sign of his party's greater commitment to democracy.

Mr. Shamir, for his part, brushed off his new challenger in a characteristically offhand fashion as he waited for the results of the central committee ballot.

"It's all the same," he said of Labor's leadership switch on Israeli radio. "I don't see any difference."

"Both of them are fighting for the same program, for the same principles. We will have to give a fight to both of them."

The prime minister, 76, boasted that he had done nothing to advance his own candidacy.

"I never did anything, nothing, for my personal election, and I continue with this policy to this day," he said.

Likud officials said Mr. Rabin's victory would deprive Mr. Shamir of what might have been an easy re-election victory over Mr. Peres, whom he defeated in 1988. The prime minister, they said, would now have to decide whether to battle Mr. Rabin over centrist voters that might be newly attracted to Labor, or to counter such possible erosion by appealing to far-right opinion.

"We knew how to beat Peres," said one party official. "For Rabin we will have to work out a new strategy."

The chief interest of the central committee vote Thursday concerned the second-place finisher: either Mr. Sharon, the leader of Likud's hard-right wing, or Mr. Levy, the strongest advocate inside the party of the current Arab-Israeli peace talks.

Mr. Levy, Mr. Sharon and Defense Minister Moshe Arens are considered the leading candidates to replace Mr. Shamir should he win but choose to resign before completing another four-year term. The three are battling over the coveted spot behind Mr. Shamir on Likud's list of parliamentary candidates. —JACKSON DIEHL

Yitzhak Rabin celebrating his victory on Thursday.

# RAID: Israeli Forces Seize 2 Hezbollah Strongholds in Southern Lebanon

**(Continued from page 1)**

by the Bush administration to avoid further escalation of the fighting, officials said.

Lebanese delegates departed Thursday for a new round of Middle East peace talks scheduled in Washington next week, but U.S. officials remained concerned that clashes in southern Lebanon could disrupt the negotiations.

Mr. Shamir summed up his government's position Wednesday by declaring that Israel "will not restrain itself" to stop the Katyusha barrages.

The offensive was Israel's largest in southern Lebanon since the Gulf War, a year ago, when

barrages of Katyushas fired by Palestinian guerrillas in southern Lebanon prompted a series of Israeli ground and air attacks.

Palestinian fighters and the Lebanese Army, which continue to hold positions near the Israeli security zone, have not been drawn into this week's clashes.

The conflict between Hezbollah and Israeli forces in Lebanon has been escalating ever since the beginning of the peace process last fall. The Shiite group and its backers in Iran have vowed to disrupt the talks. Until this week, however, Hezbollah's attacks were confined to the Israeli security zone.

Israeli authorities, for their part, decided in December to step up attacks on Hezbollah and its leaders, sources said. The decision was prompted by the breakdown of UN efforts to broker an exchange of Shiite prisoners held by Israel for the remains of Israeli soldiers held by Hezbollah as well as for Ron Arad, an Israeli soldier believed to be still alive.

The attack on Sheikh Musawi followed another, apparently unsuccessful commando raid in December in which Israeli forces abducted several people near the Hezbollah stronghold of Jebshin, then released them the next day, Israeli radio reported this week that the earlier raid had been meant to capture Sheikh Musawi.

# Baghdad Takes Satisfaction in Bush's Setback

**Reuters**

**BAGHDAD** — Iraq gloated over George Bush's New Hampshire primary setback on Thursday.

"The myth of Desert Storm was no use to Bush," said the Defense Ministry newspaper Al Qadisiyah, using Washington's name for the 1991 Gulf War that ended Iraq's occupation of Kuwait.

It said strong support for Patrick J. Buchanan, Mr. Bush's conservative Republican challenger, showed the folly of the president's foreign policy.

"The slogans of Bush's rival were harsh criticism of his foreign policy, which hardened the United States with economic recession, hunger, homelessness, rampant crime and drug addiction," the paper asserted.

"Bush's failure to achieve all his goals when he waged his aggression against Iraq will undoubtedly be a practical hindrance to his efforts to stay in the White House for a second term."

# BUSH: Advisers Admit Errors on Buchanan and Taxes

**(Continued from page 1)**

faced a daunting prospect — "an enormous second hurdle to overcome, even higher than the first one." His problems are complicated by his lack of a convenient place to challenge the president before Georgia votes on March 3.

The plan had been to compete in South Dakota, which votes on Tuesday, but the Bush forces, Mr. Buchanan asserted, "successfully kept us off the ballot there."

Buchanan aides said he had no plans to mount major campaigns in Maryland, which also votes on March 3, or in the Colorado primary and Washington caucuses that same day, although he intends to visit Colorado next week.

That makes Georgia crucial. The Republican Party there has traditionally been a country-club party, to use the local phrase, meaning that it has been dominated by affluent white suburbanites. But election rules in the state permit anyone to ask for a Republican ballot, and Mr. Buchanan will no doubt try to appeal to conservative Democrats as well as Republicans.

If Georgia goes well, and state party officials say the challenger could easily pull a third of the vote, Mr. Buchanan hopes his protectionist views will prove popular with textile workers in South Carolina, which votes March 7.

After that, Mr. Buchanan has laid plans for a major effort on

March 10, Super Tuesday, when eight Republican primaries are scheduled. According to his strategists, he will contest the primaries in Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma and Tennessee on that day, and will take the president on as well in a number of the congressional districts in both Florida and Texas.

How many districts will depend on how much money he can raise, because only television can take his message into the dozens of major cities and hundreds of small towns that form the political target for Super Tuesday.

According to campaign officials, Mr. Buchanan has only \$150,000 to \$200,000 in cash on hand, having spent \$1.5 million on television alone during his 45-day campaign in New Hampshire.

But a direct-mail solicitation went out on Monday to 40,000 Buchanan supporters, and the campaign hopes the effort will bring in \$250,000. Two more mailings to 300,000 people will be sent out over the next week, and the campaign said that it hoped to get \$1 million in federal matching funds on March 2.

In their postmortems, New Hampshire Republicans expressed admiration for Mr. Buchanan's insurgent campaign, which one of them called "the best guerrilla operation since the Vietnam."

But there was endless criticism of the Bush campaign, too, covering

every point from the television commercials, which were described as bland and routine, to the amount of time the president spent in the state, to the decision to use an out-of-state telephone bank.

"I got the feeling that the White House was willing to take whatever hit they got in this state and move on," said a veteran of several presidential primaries in the state. "They said they didn't want to go after Buchanan because it would upset the conservatives they'd need later."

A Republican active in the Bush campaign commented: "If the mission was to win big, they certainly didn't show it. You have to have a clear message in these things, and they were on cruise control, as if they thought that Bush was defined forever politically by Desert Storm."

In fact, with the president's television commercials touching only lightly on the subject, exit polls showed that only 7 percent of primary voters named the Gulf War as one of the issues that mattered most in deciding how they voted. Of those, 95 percent cast their vote for Mr. Bush.

Those voters who said that choosing someone "who cares about people like me" mattered a lot to them, 13 percent of the total, supported Mr. Buchanan 70 percent to 30 percent.

# REFERENDUM: De Klerk Asks Whites' Backing PALME:

**(Continued from page 1)**

standing from the African National Congress and other parties participating in the negotiations.

"It's a question of credibility," he said. "If you assume a party loses its majority, then there is a credibility crisis."

It was also a "question of honor," he said, to stop the Conservative Party, which is boycotting the negotiations, from trying to influence and undermine the process.

Mr. de Klerk said later in Cape Town that he intended to hold the referendum before the next fall session of the constitutional talks, formally known as the Convention for a Democratic South Africa and scheduled for late March.

He said he would make known the exact date and formulation of the referendum early next week, acknowledging that the wording would be extremely important in gaining a favorable vote.

The Conservative Party welcomed news of the referendum and its senior spokesman, Tom Langley, said, "We accept the challenge."

He called Mr. de Klerk's decision "a panic move" and a "mistake" that would show that the president no longer enjoyed majority white support. A referendum rather than a general election

would favor the Conservatives, he added.

"The Conservative Party will meet the National Party on the battlefield," he said.

The National Party secretary-general, Stoffel van der Merwe, defended Mr. de Klerk's decision, saying that after the party's election defeat, "there is no other honorable way to go from here and we must see it through."

"We will accept the result," Mr. van der Merwe added. "After all, we stand for democracy."

"But we are going to win."

Zach de Beer, leader of the white liberal Democratic Party, whose support will be crucial to Mr. de Klerk, said his party would decide on its position after it saw the wording of the referendum.

But he said he expected the question would be drafted in such a way that "people who believe in freedom, equality and an open society can vote enthusiastically for the referendum." In that case, he said, his party would work for its success.

Mr. de Klerk said he had considered calling a general election instead of holding a referendum to test white opinion but had decided against it because of his fear that a whites-only election would "unleash violence."

Over the last two years, much of the activity has focused less on who killed Mr. Palme and more on those who say they are being trying, on their own, to find out.

One of them is Ebbe Carlsson, a prominent publisher and former government official. In 1989, Mr. Carlsson was indicted for trying to smuggle into Sweden bugging equipment to pursue the theory, endorsed by ranking members of the secret police, that Mr. Palme became the target of assassination after he sought to block the sale of military equipment to Iran.

Mr. Carlsson was acquitted, although the government has asked a higher court to review the case.

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# Shopping: New Age Vs. Labor

By Michael Abramowitz  
Washington Post Service

**B**ERKELEY, California — It is the ultimate in New Age capitalism: the politically correct supermarket. Shoppers at Whole Foods Market in Berkeley can pick from a wide selection of organically grown food, even all-natural crackers or toothpaste. The store will not sell irradiated foods or products tested on animals. It has no "employees," just self-managing "team members" who stock shelves and ring up sales.

But since opening a branch here in what should have been one of its best markets — Berkeley was the capital of the 1960s student-protest movement — Whole Foods has had nothing but trouble.

Whole Foods is the only nonunion supermarket here, and its labor policies have engendered a bitter split in this college community over the meaning of progressive politics in the 1990s.

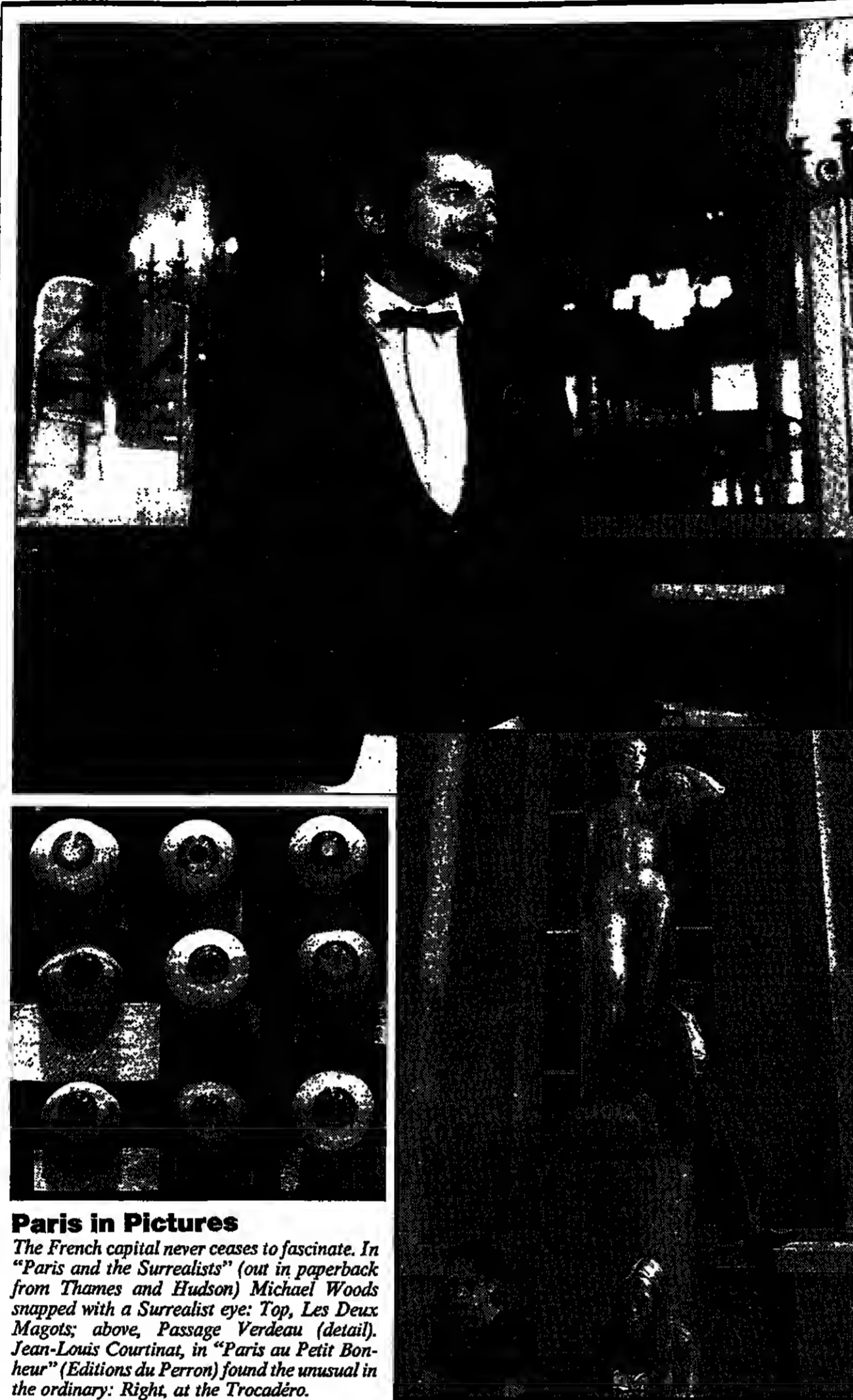
Yuppies and students who shop at Whole Foods must cross a picket line erected by the United Food and Commercial Workers local, which says that the store is undermining area wage and benefit levels. The Berkeley Labor Commission has concluded that Whole Foods workers make from \$1 to \$5 an hour less than workers in other supermarkets, and it cited the store for potentially discriminatory hiring practices against elderly and minority applicants.

Whole Foods is open about its disdain for unions. Peter Roy, head of California operations for the 12-store chain, said that the charges are ridiculous and that the union has been waging a campaign of harassment against Whole Foods.

Roy, 35, is part of a youthful senior-management team that has transformed Whole Foods from a small health-food store in Austin, Texas, into the largest U.S. retailer of organically grown food. But, he says, the company has a much larger purpose — "changing the way America eats and shops for groceries."

"We're trying to create a business where there does not exist an adversarial relationship between management and labor," he said. "The goal is to create a community of interests between all our stakeholders."

"By definition," he added, "unions imply an adversarial relationship."



## Paris in Pictures

The French capital never ceases to fascinate. In "Paris and the Surrealists" (out in paperback from Thames and Hudson) Michael Woods snapped with a Surrealist eye: Top, Les Deux Magots; above, Passage Verdeau (detail). Jean-Louis Courtinat, in "Paris au Petit Bonheur" (Editions du Perron) found the unusual in the ordinary: Right, at the Trocadero.

# Italian Hit: Stamps You Can't Buy

By Roderick Conway Morris

**V**ENICE — Italy's insanely inefficient postal service, which habitually delivers letters weeks, months, sometimes even years late, is a source of despair to most of the peninsula's long-suffering inhabitants.

However, it turns out that for the last three years Maurizio De Fazio, Lello Padiglione and Pierluca Sabatino, a trio of chums in their 20s in Naples, have been fighting back, using the system as a vehicle for zany humor and satirical comment by issuing their own stamps celebrating such occasions as the Bicentenary of the Camorra (the Naples mafia), World Alcoholics and Inebriates Day, and drawing attention to Endangered Species — their first candidate being The Pig (accompanied by a louche picture of Mosna Fozzi, the Italian pornographic-film star).

The stamps offer a devastating commentary on the self-importance of many a government and internationally sponsored non-event, World Day, Congress and Anniversary. And, although the trio used more than 300 of these palpably burlesque productions to send letters and cards, nobody in the Italian post office, or even those in France, Spain, Germany, the United States or China, seems to have noticed.

"We could still be doing it today," said De Fazio, on the phone from Naples, "if we hadn't exposed the joke ourselves to Il Mattino, the local newspaper."

The men's "auto-denuciation" initiated a police inquiry, the seizure of dozens of the stamps and the threat of prosecution (now wisely dropped by the authorities). Meanwhile, Leonardo, sober art publishers in Milan, which greatly admired the high quality and inventiveness of the pranksters' creations, has brought out a collection of them. The book has hit the best-seller list, with 30,000 copies sold within the first few weeks, and is going into a second edition.

It is called "Granchi Rosa" (Pink Gaffes), a pun on *granchi*, meaning blunders, mistakes, and the "Granchi Rosa," a stamp issued in 1961 to mark the visit of Giovanni Gronchi, the then Italian president, to Peru, which was hastily withdrawn when it was realized that Peru's borders, as shown on the stamp, were wrong.

"Our first problem," said De Fazio, "was what to do about the perforations. We solved this by tearing off small sections of paper from the rolls in adding machines." Later, a sewing machine turned out to be even better.

But in fact, he said, they needn't have worried. The post office remained so oblivious to the private-enterprise versions that, in the end, the group became careless of such details.

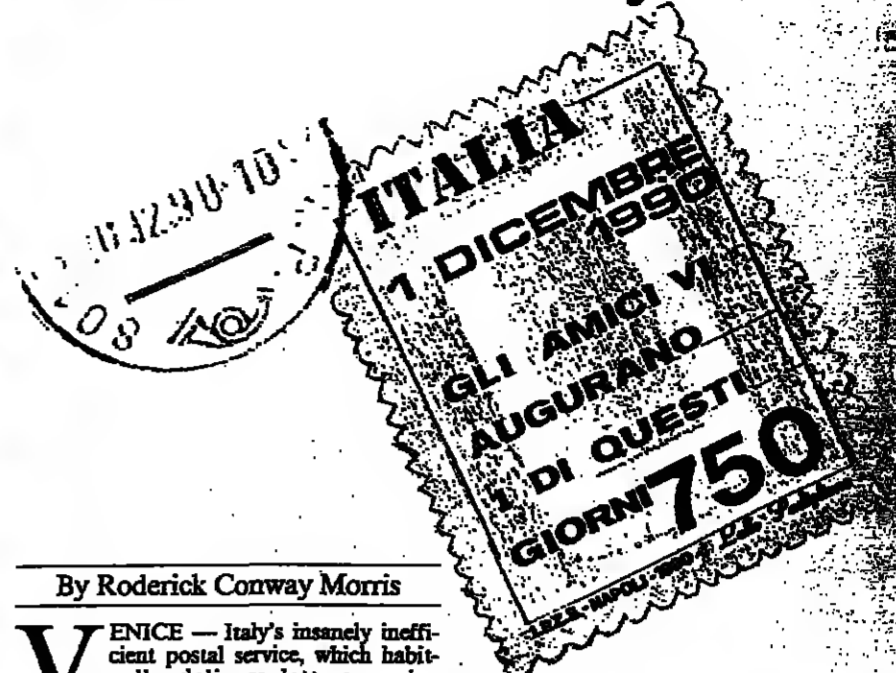
"We tried," De Fazio said, "to confront issues of public interest, but in a humorous and ironic way." Thus the daily tribulations of Neapolitan life and the city's chaotic public utilities were tackled by Putrid and Muddy Water Week, and Indecision and Uncertainty Week (against a fuzzy background of the Italian tricolor). The Fiat 500 was featured in a promising series on Most Stolen Cars, and a grand scale initiative proclaimed the First International Stolen Car Show.

The Gulf War was monitored by almost daily issues: one gung-ho stamp bristling with tanks, planes and battleships called for A Proper War and Now; another paid tribute to unsung heroes, the secret army of lumberjacks with chainsaws, Special Troops for the Deforestation of Kuwait.

The men's increasing disappointment at not being found out led to one of their most sustained and amusing campaigns. The Law Is Rewarding Dealers in Fake Stamps, said one; Check Stamps More Carefully, demanded another with a picture of a giant magnifying glass. This One Could Be a Fake! When no response came, a commemorative issue marked the First Postal Forgers' Strike, with the slogan: No to the Automatic Franking of Stamps! Finally, a bright yellow stamp with a face value of "0 lire" appeared with the message: Long Live the Italian Post, the Only Free One in the World! To give a hand to the forces of law and order in running to ground the feckish and shadowy gang of counterfeiters, another stamp with silhouette of Sherlock Holmes with pipe and deerstalker offered the detective's services, giving Maurizio De Fazio's home phone number.

Nor are the men's days as artistic jokers at an end. A new scheme is afoot. "We will be world famous by the autumn," De Fazio said. But, naturally, he would reveal no details.

Roderick Conway Morris is based in Venice, and writes for The New York Times and The Spectator.



## HEAR THIS

Were the good old days really this good? A brochure describing the theme hotels at Euro Disneyland (which opens in April) touts the Camp Davy Crockett as "a wilderness retreat reminiscent of early American pioneer days, [with] daily maid service, a dishwasher and microwave oven in each log cabin-style rental cabin." The Old West also inspired the Hotel Santa Fe. The brochure tells us: "With its flying saucer, volcano, drive-in cinema screen and desert landscape, the Hotel Santa Fe brings the American Southwest to Marne-la-Vallée."

## THE MOVIE GUIDE



Tomlin, Foster and John Cusack, above, in "Shadows and Fog." Bottom from left: Haas and Michael Gross in "Alan and Naomi," Trintignant and Audran in "Betty," and Myers and Carvey in "Wayne's World."

### Shadows and Fog

Directed by Woody Allen, U.S.  
Nighttime somewhere in Mitteleuropa, Kleinman — Woody Allen — is yanked ruddy from his bed by vigilantes to help hunt down an evil stranger. Of course, the little man is hopeless as a hunter: he meanders feckless in the fog, bounded by vigilante splinter groups, and in no time, he makes the list of "social undesirables." His only ally is Irmy (Mia Farrow), a sword swallower who has run away from the circus. By now, you know that the new Woody Allen takes place in a Kafkaesque universe, against the backdrop of German Expressionist cinema — shadowy mobs on foggy streets, inspired by Pabst, Murnau and Lang. The music is by Kurt Weill, and, the dialogue is Woody Allen's own, a homespun existential Jewish joke. But is it funny? It hasn't the sharp social satire of "Annie Hall," or the brio of "Zelig," his black and white historical tour de force. This time, he's made a ghost story, packing in those pieces of the past — dybbuks and ghettos, pogroms and witchhunts — that haunt him. There are some magical moments with Farrow, John Malkovich as her sad clown husband, Julie Kavner as

Kleinman's jilted fiancée, and Jodie Foster, Kathy Bates and Lily Tomlin as good-hearted whores. But like the hulking stranger, the film lurches along, arms akimbo, with no central nervous system. The genius isn't inside, and so it never ticks for long or provokes much. (Joan Dupont, IHT)

### Alan and Naomi

Directed by Sterling Van Wageningen, U.S.  
In the cloyingly sensitive "Alan and Naomi," a stickball-playing Brooklyn boy is urged by his parents to befriend a strange, troubled young girl who is a Holocaust refugee. The year is 1944, and Naomi Kirshenbaum (Vanessa Zaoui) has recently arrived from France and is still suffering the effects of her wartime experiences. So she does nothing but tear scraps of newspaper and clutch her doll, Yvette, until Alan Silverman (Lukas Haas) tries to approach her. Eventually, she and Alan develop the kind of tender, huddling friendship that places "Alan and Naomi" in the dread coming-of-age-film category. As directed by Sterling Van Wageningen, "Alan and Naomi" pays such close attention to period detail that it develops an air of unreality; the vintage corflake boxes upstage the

people. The characters are often less appealing than the props. It's never possible to forget that these are actors making their way through a forced, fairly uneventful tale. (Janet Maslin, NYT)

### Wayne's World

Directed by Penelope Spheeris, U.S.  
At least the world of Wayne Campbell (Mike Myers) and Garth Algar (Dana Carvey) is a cozy place. It's crammed with all the pop-cultural junk mail that helped make Wayne and Garth whatever they are today. The familiar sitcoms and advertisements and heavy-metal hits that shaped their consciousness have become, for Wayne and Garth, just so many friendly signposts on the path from one loud party to the next. As a matter of fact, these are the only signposts. Simply being able to identify them — from Led Zeppelin to "Laverne and Shirley" — is a large part of appreciating Wayne and Garth's marginal humor. H.L. Mencken may have noted that no one ever went broke underestimating the intelligence of the American people, but not even he could have anticipated this. Wayne and Garth do their best to elevate stupidity to an art form. The film tends to be funny

when confining itself to short sketches or dopey television-based humor, flat when pretending to be anything more. (Janet Maslin, NYT)

### Betty

Directed by Claude Chabrol, France.  
Betty (Marie Trintignant) emerges from a bar on a rainy night, dressed in a white Chanel suit, hunched over a cigarette, drunk. She holes up in Versailles, with Laure (Stéphane Audran), her confidante. Over a few days, and floods of whiskey, her story unravels in flashback. Adapted from Georges Simenon's terse novel, "Betty" is the autopsy of a young Frenchwoman's alienation from the ruling classes of the '60s, that is, men, and the *grande bourgeoisie*. And such is the stuff of a Chabrol film — an amoral tale, a scapell approach. It has everything he loves, plus some things he hates: a seductive, enigmatic heroine pitted against a batch of grotesque hypocrites. The movie is really a cleverly designed flashback, a retroversion on a degenerate universe. Chabrol has made another sad story of women, with superb close-ups of Trintignant and Audran. (Joan Dupont, IHT)

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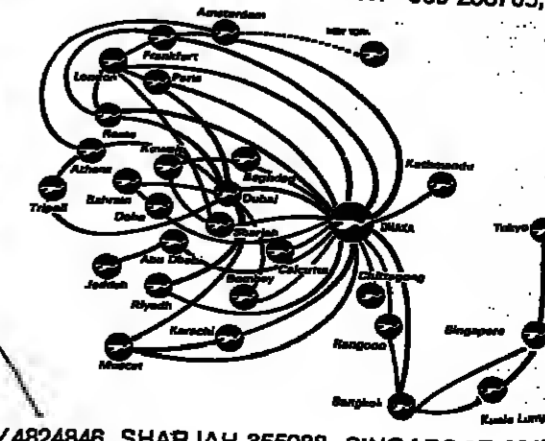


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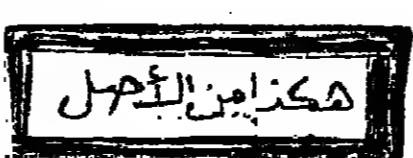
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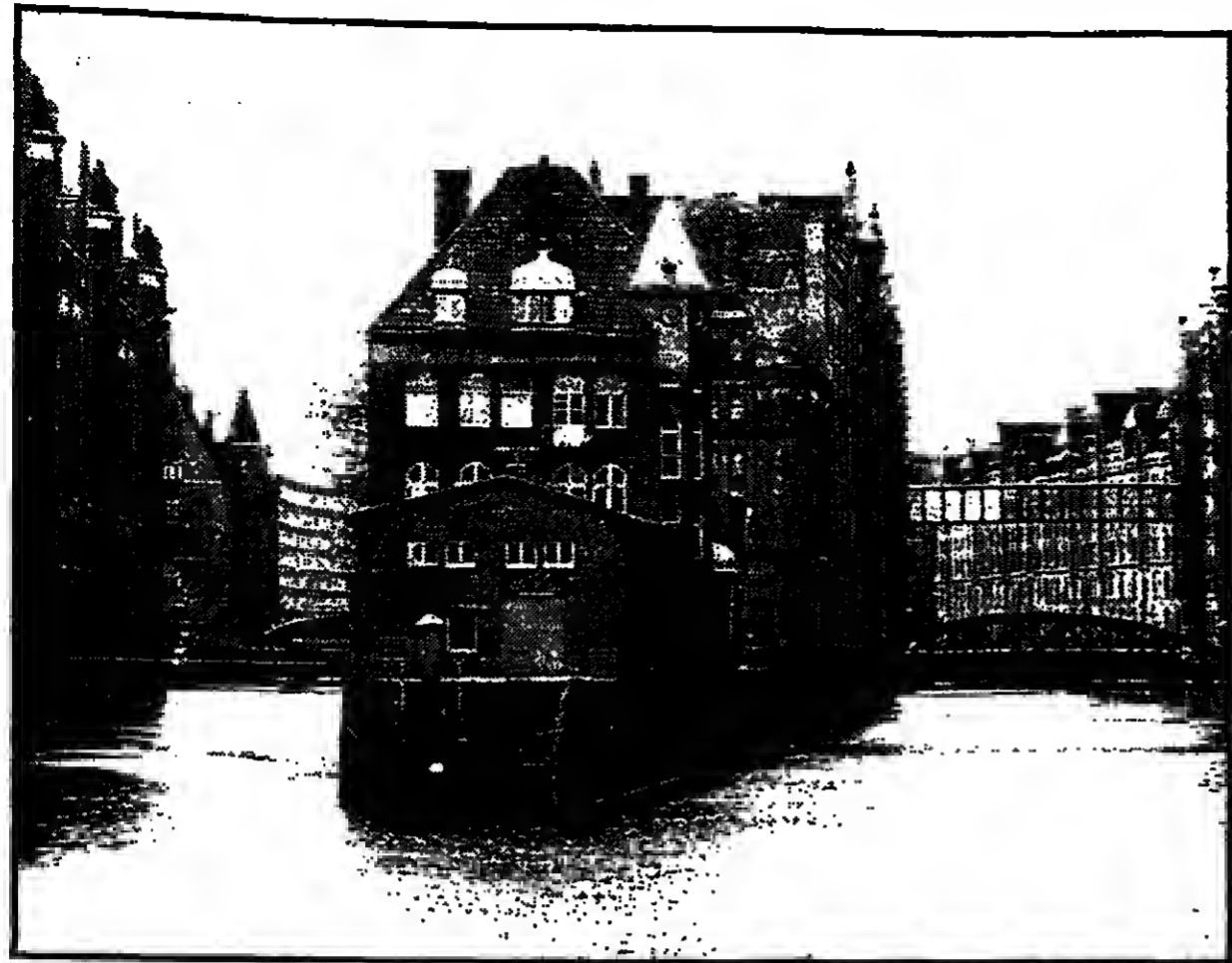


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Stamps Buy... 1990... AMICI VI... DI QUESTI... GIORNI 750



Speicherstadt quarter, which lies between canals in the port, is a 19th-century brick and gabled warehouse area, still used to store carpets, silks and other commodities.

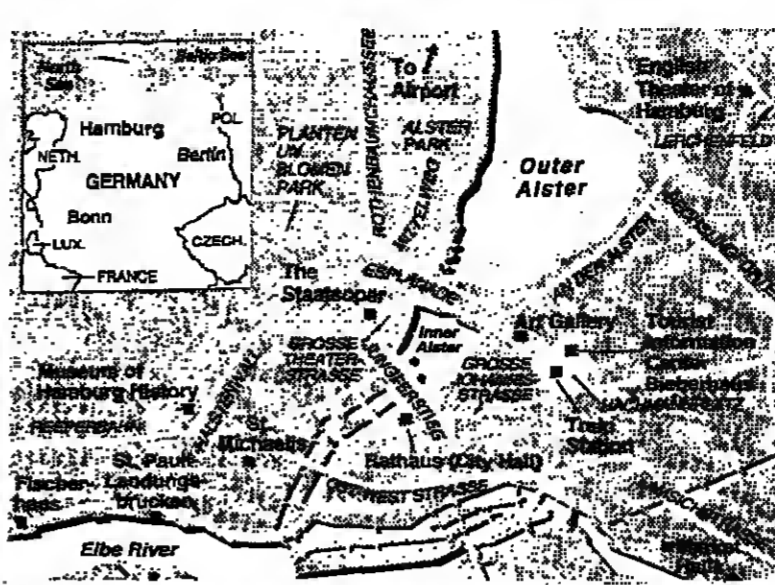


Table with 3 columns: POPULATION, WEATHER IN FEBRUARY, HOTEL. Includes data for 1989 population (1,606,600), weather (High 37 degrees, Low 28 degrees, Rainy days 16), and hotel rates (Room for two with tax \$191).

Ships and Opera: A Guided Tour of Hamburg

By Paula Butturini. HAMBURG — From the delicate spires of its church steeples to the towering cranes that arch over the busiest port on the Elbe, Hamburg is a city that mixes grace, wealth and culture with commerce, trade and sin.

1850 and 1920, seeking passage to America. Visitors can visit the city's Historic Emigration Office, temporarily housed at the Tourist Information Center at the Bieberhaus, just outside the main train station.

apt choice. Each of the 13 rooms is decorated with fine English antiques; bathrooms combine modern conveniences with vintage touches such as antique tiles or marble fixtures.

can be pure enjoyment, from the orchids on the table to the attentive service. A meal for two, which might start with a salad of roast quail and mushrooms on winter greens and move on to rabbit in mustard sauce or the freshest poached salmon, finishing with fresh wild strawberries in flaky pastry, coffee and petit fours, costs about \$160, including wine.

DO'S AND DON'TS

Do try Der Hummerstand, (Hansa-Viertel-Passage, 36 Grosse Bleichen), an elegant version of the typical German stand-up cafe, for a quick lunch of lobster or oysters on the half shell instead of the usual sausages.

Don't neglect a visit to Der Michel (formally St. Michaels), the favorite spire and the most important Baroque church in northern Germany.

Mention Hamburg to most Europeans and their initial thought runs to pleasures of the flesh centered in the St. Pauli district just north of the port.

THE ARTS GUIDE

BELGIUM Brussels Musée d'art et d'histoire (tel: 511.90.84). To April 30: One hundred and thirty landscapes by J.M.W. Turner (1775-1851) that were inspired by Belgian and northern French landscapes.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA Prague Jizdárna Prázeckého Hradu (tel: 2102, ext. 3232). To March 1: "Czech Cubism."

Düsseldorf Kunstmuseum (tel: 669.24.60). To April 28: Exhibition of 18th-century Venetian paintings and drawings, which traces their influence in Northern Europe.

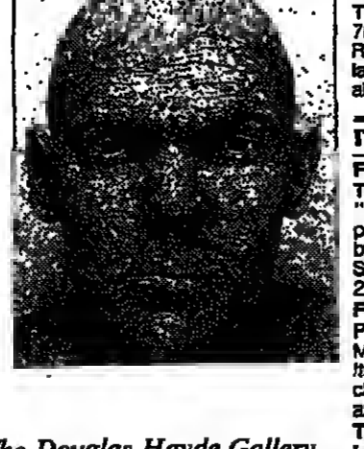
Frankfurt Museum für Volkerkunde (tel: 212.353.91). To April 19: "Signs of the Times: Contemporary African Art." Paintings and sculptures from eastern Africa.

Madrid Museo Español de Arte Contemporáneo (tel: 549.7150). To Feb. 28: "Czechoslovakian Cubism" traces the art scene of the early 20th century.

San Francisco Museum of Modern Art (tel: 683.8800). To March 15: "Paul Klee: Signs and Symbols." The evolution of the very personal visual language in the Swiss painter's work.



Inlaid chest at the Groninger Museum; photograph at The Douglas Hayde Gallery.



FRANCE Paris Musée d'Art Moderne et d'Art Contemporain (tel: 42.72.96.50). To March 1: "Art Area Na Neretvi." Photographs from Yugoslavia taken by Paris-based photographer Charley G. Cupic.

FRANCE Paris Musée d'Art Moderne et d'Art Contemporain (tel: 42.99.15.16). To April 20: "Doubletake: Collective Memory & Current Art." Twenty-three international artists comprise London's largest exposition of contemporary art.

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CANADA Montreal Canadian Centre for Architecture (tel: 393.7000). To April 18: "Beautiful British Gardens" consists of original drawings, engravings and watercolors related to historic country estates owned by Britain's National Trust.

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Testing Time For London's City Airport

By Roger Collis. LONDON City Airport may finally be set to realize its full potential now that jets are allowed after four and a half years of limited turbo-prop operations. At the same time links from central London are being improved.

minutes by cab, rail or riverbus to the Bank of England (or 10 minutes to the new business center at Canary Wharf) even at the height of the rush hour, compared with an hour or more to Heathrow. And with a 10-minute check-in you could be in Paris, Zurich or Brussels by the time you would have boarded at Heathrow.

THIS is the crunch year for London City. Growth has been hampered by poor rail and road links — the best and most civilized way to get there is by riverbus — plus a limited choice of destinations, fewer than before. Just over a year ago, five airlines (Brymon Airways, British Midland, Sabena, Air France and Flexair) served the airport with flights to Paris, Amsterdam, Brussels, Rotterdam, Lille, Strasbourg and Nantes.

ACROSS 1 Baby's postprandial comeback 2 Dejected 3 Allies, to the 4 Savile summers 5 Rich Roger Rabbit's lare? 6 "Scotch fiddle" 7 Suit to 8 Epithet for ita 9 Alto, Calif. 10 Nothing in Havana 11 Tailor after-diet clothes 12 Rights org. 13 Possession, as by a tenant 14 Certain cards, for short 15 Savile summers 16 Gives thumbs up 17 Examine by touch 18 D.D.E.'s opponent 19 Actor Wallace 20 Sight circle 41 Across 21 Make less feral 22 Dada County's seat 23 Qualified 24 Muslim ruler 25 Assassinated Swedish leader 26 Capone, to De Niro 27 Learning method 28 Land (listen) 29 Sign of sorrow 30 Part of A.D. 31 Locker-room habit 32 Sacks or cans 33 More seaisk 34 Dark horse's potential 35 Oyster's nest egg? 36 Troubled 37 Lagars' kin 38 Schism 39 Tolerant 40 Cronus, Hyperion et al. 41 Vacation spot 42 Desert plants 43 Formal mail 44 Arena events 45 Kind of pola 46 Nevertheless 47 "West Side Story" girl 48 Practice for 13 Down 49 Nora's pet 50 Chinese dynasty 51 Fallin's "La Vita" 52 Bulb for a light 53 Right: Comb. form 54 Part of A.D. 55 Locker-room habit 56 Sacks or cans 57 More seaisk 58 Dark horse's potential 59 Dit' companion 60 Cottonwood 61 Put a cap on 62 Of a Great Laka 63 Hautybo 64 Stewpot 65 do-well 66 Poatic palindrome 67 Lazurus or Goldman 68 Hautybo 69 Stewpot 70 do-well 71 Poatic palindrome

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# NYSE

### Thursday's Closing

Tables include volume and price up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

Symbol Last Price Change

Symbol	Last Price	Change
IBM	115.25	+0.25
MSFT	42.50	+0.25
ORCL	38.00	+0.25
INTL	10.00	+0.10
DISC	25.00	+0.10
WMT	15.00	+0.10
AMZN	12.00	+0.10
GOOG	18.00	+0.10
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**WALL STREET**  
Volatility  
Shake-Up

**CURRENCY RATES**

Country	Rate
Canada	1.35
France	6.55
Germany	1.36
Japan	163.00
UK	1.63

**INTEREST RATES**

Instrument	Rate
3-Month T-Bill	5.50%
6-Month T-Bill	5.75%
1-Year T-Bill	6.00%
2-Year T-Bill	6.25%
3-Year T-Bill	6.50%
5-Year T-Bill	6.75%
10-Year T-Bill	7.00%
30-Year T-Bill	7.25%

**AMEX High-Lows**

Symbol	High	Low
IBM	115.50	114.50
MSFT	43.00	42.00
ORCL	38.50	37.50

**For investment information read THE MONEY REPORT every Saturday in the IHT**

مكتبة النور

FLY ASIANA TO SEOUL. BANGKOK 260-7700, LOS ANGELES 365-7000, SINGAPORE 225-3866, HONG KONG 523-9559, TOKYO 5472-0050, TAIPEI 508-1114

The Jewel of Asia Asiana

WALL STREET WATCH

Volatility Theory Augurs Shake-Up in Investment

By Eric N. Berg. NEW YORK — Two business professors say they have disproved the widely accepted theory that volatile stocks are the best performers...

Two professors say they have proved that price swings are not linked to returns.

The many investors who try to beat the market by buying widely swinging issues are misguided, they say. The importance of "beta," the investment community's term for a stock's volatility relative to the market, has long been under challenge...

THE PROFESSORS THEORIZE that investors view smaller companies as more vulnerable to economic downturns and therefore demand higher returns. They also say that low price-to-book ratios typically reflect financial problems...

Lloyds Bank Stays Small and Healthy

More Bad News for U.K.

By Erik Ipsen. LONDON — Lloyds Bank PLC is to announce 1991 results Friday that are likely to radden many a face among its competitors. Lloyds, the smallest of Britain's Big Four clearing banks in terms of assets, is expected to report a profit of around £600 million (\$1.05 billion)...

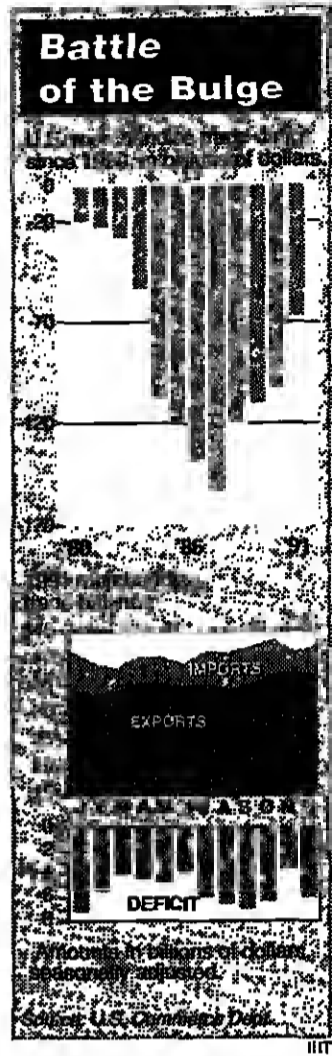
its bank in California in 1986 and went merrily on shedding subsidiaries in Canada, Portugal and Spain. "Lloyds' units either achieve a proper rate of return or they are shut down," said Hugh Pyc...

U.S. Trade Gap Widens, Raising Export Worries

By Lawrence Malkin. NEW YORK — After narrowing all year to the lowest level in almost a decade, the U.S. trade deficit suddenly widened in December, the government said Thursday...

The Commerce Department said last month's trade gap rose by more than one-third, to \$5.94 billion from a revised \$4.17 billion in November. Imports rose \$1 billion, to \$42.1 billion, largely because of increased computer purchases...

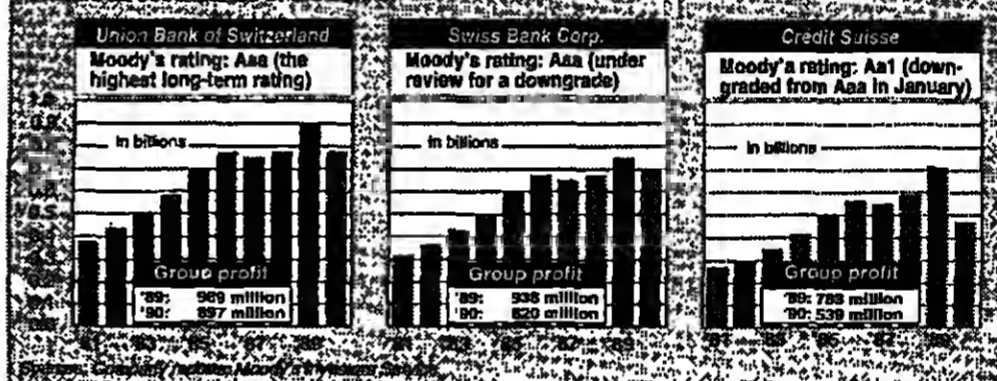
For all of 1991, the deficit dropped to \$66.2 billion from the previous year's \$101.7 billion. The figures displayed the usual low-import profile of a recession year. Indeed, the last time there was a lower deficit was the \$52.4 billion recorded in 1983...



Switzerland's Gnomes Under Pressure

Difficult Times for a Bastion of Banking

By Roger Cohen. ZURICH — Swiss banking, long an unchanging symbol of discreet prosperity, is mired in difficulties that are rattling the sangfroid of the nation's bankers. Once a bastion of security in a divided Europe, Switzerland and its banks now find themselves isolated in a Europe coalescing around them...



to recover their money. There is no equivalent in Switzerland to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. in the United States. "It was deeply traumatic," said Peter Walker, a vice president of Swiss Bank Corp. "To see people trying to salvage their money from a bank with its shutters down was something we never thought could happen in Switzerland."

A Streamlining IBM Loses Heir Apparent

By Richard W. Stevenson. LOS ANGELES — With the departure of its heir apparent, a stunned International Business Machines Corp. now has three and a half years to decide on a leader as it seeks to streamline its bureaucracy and revitalize flagging sales.

Mr. Armstrong was widely considered to have the best shot at replacing John F. Akers as chairman three and a half years from now, when Mr. Akers is scheduled to retire at age 60. Analysts said Mr. Armstrong's departure left IBM with no clear successor to Mr. Akers at a time when the company was moving to give more independence and responsibility to its far-flung operating divisions...

Foreign Investors Return to Shanghai

By Laurence Zuckerman. HONG KONG — More than 40 years of exile is scheduled to end Friday, when foreign investors will once again be able to trade on the Shanghai Stock Exchange. Only a single stock — Shanghai Vacuum Electronic Device Co., a maker of black-and-white television tubes — will be available to foreigners...

by institutions and professional investors keen to have a small weighting in a trendy new equity. The success of the flotations and enthusiastic press coverage have turned China into the flavor of the month. "There is at present a bit of euphoria about these shares and investing in China," said Marc Faber, investment manager.

CURRENCY RATES

Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other rates. Includes sub-sections for Cross Rates and Other Dollar Values.

Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other rates. Includes sub-sections for Forward Rates and Interest Rates.

Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other rates. Includes sub-sections for Eurocurrency Deposits and Key Money Rates.

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FIDELITY GLOBAL SELECTION FUND

Notice of Annual General Meeting. FIDELITY GLOBAL SELECTION FUND. Societe d'Investissement a Capital Variable. Kansallis House, Place de l'Etoile, L-1021 Luxembourg.

MARKET DIARY

Program Trades Push Dow to Record

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches NEW YORK — Blue-chip stocks soared to a record close Thursday, inflated by program and institutional buying.

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Mark's Rebound Puts A Damper on Dollar

NEW YORK — The dollar rose slightly Thursday, but lost most of its early gains as the Deutsche mark recovered against other European currencies.

The dollar rose to 128.60 yen at the close from 128.20 yen at Wednesday's close. But it had been as high as 128.805 at Thursday's opening.

The dollar came off its highs after release of the Commerce Department's report that the U.S. trade deficit rose to \$5.94 billion in December from \$4.17 billion in November.

that if you see your neighbors going one way, you must stay in the pack, that there is safety in numbers."

Ricky Harrington, investment policy director at Madison Base Securities, said: "Institutional investors were buying a little bit of everything. The Federal Reserve probably won't ease credit again, but it's doubtful Treasury yields will rise further with inflation under control."

NYSE Most Actives

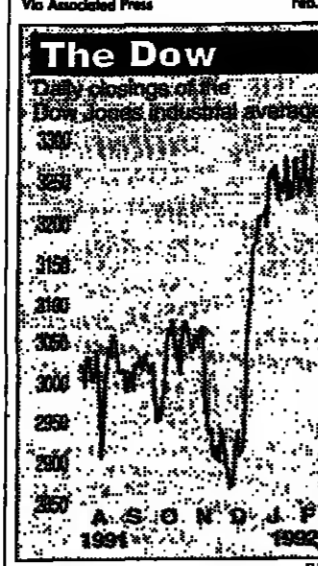
Table listing NYSE Most Actives with columns for Vol., High, Low, Last, and Chg. Includes stocks like Glaxo, Pfizer, and Amgen.

Amex Diary

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Dow Jones Bond Averages

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Market Sales

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N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading

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S&P 100 Index Options

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EUROPEAN FUTURES

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Food

Table listing Food futures with columns for Class, High, Low, Prev., and Close. Includes Sugar, Cocoa, and Coffee.

Metals

Table listing Metals futures with columns for Class, High, Low, Prev., and Close. Includes Aluminum, Copper, and Zinc.

Energy

Table listing Energy futures with columns for Class, High, Low, Prev., and Close. Includes Oil, Gas, and Natural Gas.

Stocks

Table listing Stock futures with columns for Class, High, Low, Prev., and Close. Includes FTSE 100, Nikkei, and Hang Seng.

U.S. FUTURES

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WORLD STOCK MARKETS

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Price Waterhouse Corporate Finance

# Strong Domestic Sales Lift Daimler's Revenue

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches  
**STUTTGART** — Daimler-Benz AG, Germany's largest industrial group, said Thursday that strong domestic sales had helped it raise its group revenue 10.7 percent to 94.66 billion Deutsche marks (\$57 billion) in 1991.

In an interim report for the year, Daimler also repeated earlier forecasts that group net profit for 1991 would exceed 1990's 1.8 billion DM. It gave no details.

Despite a broad diversification in recent years, more than two-thirds of Daimler's group revenue still comes from Mercedes-Benz AG, its automotive subsidiary. AEG AG, Daimler's electronics business, contributed 14 percent to the group's revenue in 1991. Deutsche Aerospace AG 13 percent and Daimler-Benz Intersevice AG, its financial unit, 4 percent.

Daimler said domestic revenue rose almost 22 percent to 44.67 billion DM in the year that followed German unification. Revenue from the United States inched up by less than 1 percent to 12.21 billion DM, while revenue from Europe outside Germany fell 1.6 percent to 18.6 billion DM.

Daimler's worldwide work force fell 0.4 percent to just over 375,000, despite an increase of around 3,000 staff by Mercedes-Benz's work force in Germany and the expansion in the recently created financial-services division. The main reason for the decline in the work force was restructuring measures at Deutsche Aerospace.

An 11.5 percent rise in revenue at Mercedes-Benz to 66.71 billion DM was mainly due to a 25 percent rise in domestic car sales and a 30 percent increase in commercial vehicle sales.

But a rise of 2 percent in foreign car sales and 1 percent in commercial vehicle sales "did not live up to expectations," Daimler said.

Deliveries of 560,400 new cars in 1991 were just below the high level in 1990. The Gulf War and the difficult economic situation in some of the European countries affected sales.

German deliveries rose 7 percent to 262,700 while sales in other European countries fell 3 percent to 127,400. In what used to be East Germany, Mercedes sold 7,700 new cars.

The slowdown in the U.S. new car market and a newly imposed luxury tax hit Mercedes sales. Daimler said, adding U.S. car sales fell 25 percent to 58,900.

Among its foreign subsidiaries, Daimler said business was positive in the Brazilian and Mexican units, but worse at those in Turkey and South Africa. (Reuters, UPI)

# Porsche CEO Challenges The Board

**BONN** — Discord between Porsche AG and its top executive escalated Thursday when Arno Bohn, the management board chairman, laid down an ultimatum over his stalled reappointment.

Mr. Bohn told the supervisory board to decide on his future by the end of February, saying he would not accept reappointment unless it did so. The ultimatum followed a supervisory board meeting that, according to a Porsche statement, was unable to achieve the legally required two-thirds majority for extending Mr. Bohn's contract.

The German press has suggested that his days at Porsche are numbered because of sliding profits and sales, and it became clear this week that Wolfgang Reitzle, a member of the management board of Bayerische Motoren Werke AG, had received an offer from Porsche. But BMW said Mr. Reitzle would stay with the Munich-based automaker.

Mr. Bohn became management board chairman of Porsche in early 1990 and his contract is due to expire by the end of this year.

He issued a statement Thursday that noted the widespread speculation over his future and called it "damaging for the company."

"I have therefore demanded a decision about my reappointment by Feb. 28 at the latest. Otherwise I am not available for a reappointment," he said.

Porsche's supervisory board has 12 members, half of whom represent the owning Porsche and Pichler families, and the other half the workers. Worker representatives this week spoke in favor of Mr. Bohn.

# Nestlé Pressures the Agnellis It Threatens to Top Their Bid for the Parent of Perrier

By Jacques Neher  
 Special to the Herald Tribune

**PARIS** — Nestlé SA turned up the heat Thursday on Italy's Agnelli family in the contest for Source Perrier SA when a top official said that the Swiss company might consider launching a counterbid for Exor SA, the company which controls about one-third of Perrier's shares.

Reto Domeniconi, managing director of Nestlé, also said that the \$2.4 billion direct bid launched jointly by Nestlé and Banque Indosuez for the French mineral-water group last month was motivated mostly by its thirst to acquire the badly damaged Perrier brand, which Nestlé believes it can resurrect.

Mr. Domeniconi, meeting with journalists, said he "couldn't exclude" the possibility of a counterbid for Exor, adding that "there is a certain financial logic" to such a move. He called the 1.320 franc (\$235) per share offer for Exor launched in November by IFINT, the Agnelli holding company, "cheap."

"I can't say we'll do it or we won't ever do it," he said.

The comments, analysts said, may be intended to force negotiations between Nestlé and the Agnellis, now locked in two courtroom battles over the legality of the transfer of a 14 percent block of Perrier treasury stock to another French company, Saint-Louis, just prior to Nestlé's bid.

"It shows that Nestlé is very, very keen on getting Perrier," said Sylvain Massot, analyst with Morgan Stanley in London. "It increases the pressure on the Agnellis, signaling 'if you don't cooperate with us, we'll put down more money and take Exor away from you.'"

The Agnellis and their allies controlled about a third of Exor's stock when they launched their takeover bid. Nestlé, said Mr. Domeniconi, had sought direct talks with the Agnellis, but the attempt "didn't get anywhere." He said negotiations had been blocked by Jacques Vincent, chairman of both Exor and Perrier.

The Nestlé executive also warned that a long takeover battle could be harmful to Perrier.

While Nestlé's offer for Perrier is now under way, a Paris court next Friday will examine whether the sale of the 14 percent stake in Perrier to Saint-Louis was legal and, more importantly to both sides, whether those shares can be voted in the takeover. With the shares retaining their voting rights — Saint Louis is an ally of the Agnellis — IFINT would control 49.3 percent of Perrier, making it practically impossible for Nestlé's offer to succeed.

Meanwhile, Mr. Domeniconi said Nestlé's takeover action was motivated by its belief that it could turn around the flagship Perrier brand, particularly in the United States. The sparkling water brand was hit two years ago by a worldwide recall after traces of benzene, a cancer-causing chemical, were found in water samples.

The brand recovered in France and most other European markets, but it continues to suffer in the U.S. market, particularly in the restaurant trade.

Investor's Europe			
Frankfurt DAX	London FTSE-100 Index	Paris CAC 40	
1700	2700	1800	
1500	2500	1600	
1300	2300	1400	
1100	2100	1200	
900	1900	1000	
700	1700	800	
500	1500	600	
300	1300	400	
100	1100	200	
0	900	0	
1991	1991	1991	
1992	1992	1992	
Exchange	Index	Thursday Close	% Change
Amsterdam	CBS Trend	126.40	+1.37
Brussels	Stock Index	5,783.21	+0.35
Frankfurt	DAX	1,705.18	+0.91
Frankfurt	FAZ	684.05	+0.66
Helsinki	HSE	917.70	+0.76
London	Financial Times 30	1,988.80	+0.71
London	FTSE 100	2,548.48	+0.26
Madrid	General Index	261.04	+0.51
Milan	MBE	1,091.00	+0.19
Paris	CAC 40	1,967.88	+2.21
Stockholm	Affarsvärden	948.32	+0.07
Vienna	Stock Index	489.68	+0.67
Zurich	SSS	638.78	+0.26

Sources: Reuters, AFP  
 International Herald Tribune

# IBM: Heir Apparent Won't Stay

(Continued from first finance page)

and a half or four years to go of executing a strong strategy."

At Hughes, Mr. Armstrong will replace Malcolm R. Carnie as chairman and chief executive when he retires at age 65 on March 31.

Hughes refused to say what Mr. Armstrong's salary would be. At IBM, he earned \$929,100 in cash plus \$240,000 in stock options in 1990, the most recent year for which data are publicly available.

Despite its name, Hughes has not built aircraft for decades, and its primary strength now is as a supplier of sophisticated electronic components for weapons systems and spy satellites.

Analysts said Mr. Armstrong's prospects at IBM had been bright, and that there was no evidence that he was encouraged to leave.

"They're losing a very capable executive," said John B. Jones Jr., an analyst at Montgomery Securities in San Francisco. "He was considered one of two or three heirs apparent to Akers, and I'd suggest he was the strongest of the contenders."

Analysts said Mr. Armstrong's decision might have been motivated by the calendar. When Mr. Akers retires, Mr. Armstrong will be 56, meaning that even if he were named chairman, he could serve for only four years until reaching 60, IBM's retirement age for its chairman. At Hughes, Mr. Armstrong will not have to retire until 65.

IBM said it had no plans to replace Mr. Armstrong and that the executives who had reported to him would report to Mr. Akers. An IBM spokesman said this move was aimed at streamlining management and the executives who began reporting to Mr. Akers would have more autonomy than before.

IBM, which reported its first yearly loss for 1991, has been trimming itself to battle lean competitors. Mr. Jones of Montgomery Securities suggested Mr. Armstrong's departure may have been motivated by a decreased role for the chief executive envisaged by Mr. Akers.

In January, IBM said its 1991 sales were below the 1990 level, the first time in 45 years its growth had faltered.

# Shell Profit Falls With Oil Prices

**LONDON** — Royal Dutch/Shell reported sharply lower 1991 net income on Thursday, citing recession and lower oil prices as key factors for the fall.

Fourth-quarter net income fell 60 percent, to \$454 million (\$797 million), from \$1.14 billion in the last three months of 1990. The net income figure, calculated on a historic-cost basis, values oil stocks on the basis of what they actually cost to acquire.

The alternative measure of replacement-cost income, based on the current market price for oil, was \$492 million for the group compared with \$963 million previously.

Shell's profit is expected to be better than in 1990, when the group earned \$606 million, and also higher than in 1989, when earnings were \$668 million.

Among the enduring advantages of Swiss banks that several executives cite are their long experience in international portfolio management and their flexibility. "Where else," Mr. Studer asked, "can you walk into a bank, open an account in Swiss Francs, dollars or Ecus, and ask for your statements in English, German, French or Italian?"

Moreover, the tradition of extreme discretion remains strong. Robin Munro-Davis, managing director of the IBCA ratings service, believes such a distinction remains important. "The climate is tougher, but Swiss banks still have a unique ability to attract private banking — that is to say the rich — with their discretion and unusually good service," he said.

However, discretion on longer means tolerance of abuse. Banks

# BANKS: Switzerland's Gnomes Come Under Pressure

(Continued from first finance page)

have become more severe in curbing deposits of suspect funds and more cooperative in money-laundering investigations.

Other adjustments, some painful, appear inevitable for Swiss banking. The country is over-banked. Where cartel systems used to protect everyone — all banks offered the same mortgage rates until two years ago — now banks have to compete. They are doing so in a tough economic climate.

The collapse of the Spar & Leihasse Thun bank thus seems certain to presage a period of consolidation. According to one analysis distributed by Crédit Suisse, the number of banks in Switzerland will fall to 520 by the end of the decade from 625 today. More than half of the reduction will come as smaller regional banks drop to 150 from 204.

"There will be a transition, but we hope an orderly one, so as not to attract too much international attention," said Jorge Neef, chief spokesman of Crédit Suisse. "There will be nothing on the scale of the savings-and-loan disaster" in the United States.

For big banks, the fallout from the continuing recession, some ill-conceived loans and the collapse of real estate prices will put pressure on their domestic profit this year.

Mr. Walser of Swiss Bank said that the bank would increase its write-offs and provisions for losses to more than 1 billion Swiss francs (\$670 million-plus) this year from 734.6 million francs in 1991.

Among Swiss Bank's problem loans is a \$130 million credit to U.S.-based R. H. Macy & Co., which filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection last month. The bank also lent money to Robert Maxwell and to the collapsed Omni Holding group of Werner Rey, the Swiss financier.

Union Bank has about \$32 billion of real estate loans, representing about 22 percent of total assets, and Mr. Studer said the bank would be increasing its loan-loss provisions.

An additional question is the effect of possible membership in the European Community.

Membership could sidestep the Swiss banks by stimulating the economy and attracting more highly skilled workers to Switzerland. But it would spell the end of Switzerland's special status as a country apart, and could, Mr. Studer said, "threaten to some degree our tradition of discretion and privacy for clients."

Most banks seem to favor membership. They note that one community member, Luxembourg, has bank secrecy laws at least as stringent as Switzerland's. The only area of conflict could be in tax investigations.

# Very briefly:


- Treuhandanstalt, the German privatization agency, said it wanted to sell EKO Stahl AG, Eastern Germany's biggest steel group, to Fried. Krupp GmbH, choosing Krupp over a consortium of Thyssen AG, Preussag AG and Hoogovens NV of the Netherlands.
- Mannesmann AG said 1991 group operating profit was dragged below 1990's 1 billion Deutsche marks (\$607 million) by weak demand and steep development costs for its D2 mobile-telephone network, and said its third-party group sales rose 0.7 percent to 24.1 billion DM.
- BMW Rolls-Royce GmbH, a joint venture of the German and British companies, and Motoren & Turbinen-Union GmbH, a unit of Daimler-Benz's Deutsche Aerospace AG, said they were considering cooperating on developing new aircraft engines.
- A Norwegian Petroleum Association-sponsored report says that natural gas consumption in Europe may increase by as much as 75 percent by the year 2010, to 650 billion cubic meters (23.21 trillion cubic feet).
- The Swiss Farmers Association president, Jean Savary, said Swiss membership of the European Community, favored by the federal government, would slash farmers' incomes by 30 to 50 percent because of the reduction in subsidies that are above EC support levels.
- Astra AB, the Swedish pharmaceutical group, said pretax profit for 1991 jumped 36 percent to 3.41 billion kronor (\$571.6 million).
- Compagnie des Machines Bull bought a 20 percent stake in Oy Mercantile Data AB, a company with annual revenue of 220 million francs (\$39.4 million) that is to distribute Bull products in Finland. (Reuters, AP, Bloomberg, AFP)

# Some Maxwell Pension Assets Saved

**LONDON** — A provisional liquidator said Thursday that he had traced and secured £237 million (\$412 million) of pension fund assets that investigators say were plundered by the late Robert Maxwell.

Bishopscote Investment Management, the main company that managed the Maxwell pension funds, should have had a total of £695 million in assets, the liquidator, Neil Cooper, said.

He said £117 million of assets was given to third parties as security for loans to other Maxwell companies. He said he did not know whether these assets were recoverable.



## Treuhandanstalt

(The government agency privatizing eastern Germany property)

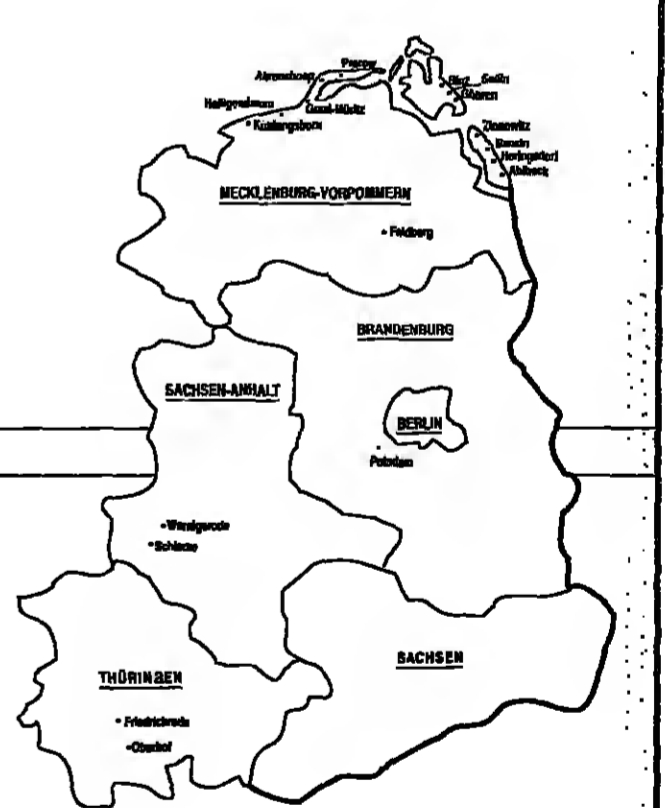
Closing date: April 30, 1992

# Tender for the sale of the HOTELS of »TRAVEL HOTEL GmbH«

on the Baltic sea, in the Harz mountains and Thuringian Forest

Hotel-number, name, location (In brackets: Rooms / beds / restaurant places / number of employees / real estate in square meters)

<p>(HT-1) Hotel Arendsee O-2565 Kühlungsborn (On the Baltic sea shore) (66/132/147/49/2.013) additional forest plot of 6000 sqm</p> <p>(HT-2) Ostseehotel O-2565 Kühlungsborn (On the Baltic sea shore) (37/75/237/227.525)</p> <p>(HT-3) Kurhaus Ahrenshoop incl. two personnel buildings O-2593 Ahrenshoop (On the Baltic sea shore) (22/41/184/37/8.712)</p> <p>(HT-4) Bettenhaus Haus am Meer O-2593 Ahrenshoop (On the Baltic sea shore) (18/34/-/-/1.851)</p> <p>(HT-5) Hotel Bernstein O-2383 Prerow (On the Baltic sea shore) (105/205/400/52/35.617)</p> <p>(HT-6) Hotel Nordperd O-2345 Göhren (Island of Rügen) (55/110/150/51/2.467)</p> <p>(HT-7) Kurhaus Binz O-2337 Binz (Island of Rügen) (43/85/150/53/11.342)</p>	<p>(HT-8) Hotel Frieden O-2358 Sellin (Island of Rügen) (73/126/215/28/3.982)</p> <p>(HT-9) Strandhotel O-2235 Bansin (Island of Usedom) (54/108/280/23/10.658)</p> <p>(HT-10) Strandidyll O-2255 Heringssdorf (Island of Usedom) (14/38/140/11/22.344)</p> <p>(HT-11) Hotel Am Jägertor O-1560 Potsdam (25/45/125/25/1.380)</p> <p>(HT-12) Schloß Cecilienhof leased from the government of Brandenburg until 31. 12. 1992 with possibility of prolongation (42/72/200/129/-)</p> <p>(HT-13) Built-up plot O-1580 Potsdam (-/-/-/-/16.978)</p> <p>(HT-14) Schloßhotel Reinhardsbrunn O-5804 Friedrichroda (Thuringian Forest) (36/72/305/54/135.486 incl. HT-15)</p>	<p>(HT-15) Kavalliershaus Schloßhotel Reinhardsbrunn O-5804 Friedrichroda (Thuringian Forest) (19/38/-/-/included in HT-14)</p> <p>(HT-16) Parkhotel Reinhardsbrunn O-5804 Friedrichroda (Thuringian Forest) (21/38/210/24/16.080)</p> <p>(HT-17) Hotel Gothisches Haus O-3700 Wernigerode (Harz Mountains) (120/229/300/75/2.557)</p> <p>(HT-18) Bettenhaus Nonnenhof of Hotel Gothisches Haus O-3700 Wernigerode (Harz Mountains) (10/20/-/-/486)</p> <p>(HT-19) Hotel Heinrich Heine incl. personnel building O-3706 Schierke (Harz Mountains) (104/176/731/73/28.462)</p> <p>(HT-20) Hotel Waldfrieden O-3706 Schierke (Harz Mountains) (56/112/220/38/12.967)</p>	<p>(HT-21) Hotel Hullerbusch O-2082 Feldberg (Mecklenburg-Vorpommern) (8/15/60/7/48.423)</p> <p>(HT-22) Hotel Max Planck O-2563 Heiligendamm (On the Baltic sea shore) (17/42/150/6/8.492) with 2 personnel buildings</p> <p>(HT-23) Hotel Fritz Reuter O-2563 Heiligendamm (On the Baltic sea shore) currently closed (-/-/-/-/1.270)</p> <p>(HT-24) Promenadenhotel O-2565 Kühlungsborn (On the Baltic sea shore) (15/31/40/-/12.083)</p> <p>(HT-25) Hotel Seestern O-2553 Graal-Müritz (On the Baltic sea shore) (20/38/98/6/1.201)</p> <p>(HT-26) Haus Nordlicht O-2593 Ahrenshoop (On the Baltic sea shore) (6/12/-/-/11.213)</p> <p>(HT-27) Hotel Hubertus O-2555 Heringssdorf (Island of Usedom) (18/35/90/7/2.848)</p>
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(HT-28) Zentralhotel  
O-2238 Zinnowitz  
(Island of Usedom)  
(22/41/127/22/1.968)

(HT-29) Hotel Seeblick  
O-2238 Zinnowitz  
(Island of Usedom)  
(32/57/-/-/1.089)

(HT-30) Hotel Waldeck  
O-2220 Ahlbeck  
(Island of Usedom)  
(12/22/26/4/2.816)

(HT-31) Hotel Ernst Thälmann  
O-8055 Oberhof  
(Thuringian Forest)  
currently closed  
(61/99/150/15/314)

For further free information (tender conditions, hotel profiles, etc.) please contact:

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Fax +81-3-35032902

# NASDAQ

Thursday's Prices  
NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. This list compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is updated twice a year.

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yield	PE	100s High	Low	AP	City
100	90	IBM Corp	3.00	2.8	13.0	100	90	100	Armonk, N.Y.
100	90	Microsoft	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Redmond, Wash.
100	90	Oracle	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Redwood City, Calif.
100	90	Novartis	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Basel, Switzerland
100	90	Amgen	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Thousand Oaks, Calif.
100	90	Genentech	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	South San Francisco, Calif.
100	90	Genzyme	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Boston, Mass.
100	90	Amgen	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Thousand Oaks, Calif.
100	90	Genentech	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	South San Francisco, Calif.
100	90	Genzyme	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Boston, Mass.

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yield	PE	100s High	Low	AP	City
100	90	Novartis	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Basel, Switzerland
100	90	Amgen	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Thousand Oaks, Calif.
100	90	Genentech	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	South San Francisco, Calif.
100	90	Genzyme	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Boston, Mass.
100	90	Amgen	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Thousand Oaks, Calif.
100	90	Genentech	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	South San Francisco, Calif.
100	90	Genzyme	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Boston, Mass.
100	90	Amgen	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Thousand Oaks, Calif.
100	90	Genentech	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	South San Francisco, Calif.
100	90	Genzyme	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Boston, Mass.

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yield	PE	100s High	Low	AP	City
100	90	Amgen	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Thousand Oaks, Calif.
100	90	Genentech	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	South San Francisco, Calif.
100	90	Genzyme	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Boston, Mass.
100	90	Amgen	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Thousand Oaks, Calif.
100	90	Genentech	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	South San Francisco, Calif.
100	90	Genzyme	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Boston, Mass.
100	90	Amgen	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Thousand Oaks, Calif.
100	90	Genentech	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	South San Francisco, Calif.
100	90	Genzyme	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Boston, Mass.
100	90	Amgen	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Thousand Oaks, Calif.

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100	90	Genentech	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	South San Francisco, Calif.
100	90	Genzyme	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Boston, Mass.
100	90	Amgen	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Thousand Oaks, Calif.
100	90	Genentech	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	South San Francisco, Calif.
100	90	Genzyme	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Boston, Mass.
100	90	Amgen	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Thousand Oaks, Calif.
100	90	Genentech	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	South San Francisco, Calif.
100	90	Genzyme	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Boston, Mass.
100	90	Amgen	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Thousand Oaks, Calif.

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100	90	Genzyme	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Boston, Mass.
100	90	Amgen	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Thousand Oaks, Calif.
100	90	Genentech	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	South San Francisco, Calif.
100	90	Genzyme	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Boston, Mass.
100	90	Amgen	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Thousand Oaks, Calif.
100	90	Genentech	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	South San Francisco, Calif.
100	90	Genzyme	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Boston, Mass.
100	90	Amgen	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Thousand Oaks, Calif.

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100	90	Genentech	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	South San Francisco, Calif.
100	90	Genzyme	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Boston, Mass.
100	90	Amgen	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Thousand Oaks, Calif.
100	90	Genentech	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	South San Francisco, Calif.
100	90	Genzyme	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Boston, Mass.
100	90	Amgen	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Thousand Oaks, Calif.
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100	90	Genzyme	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Boston, Mass.
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100	90	Genentech	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	South San Francisco, Calif.
100	90	Genzyme	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Boston, Mass.
100	90	Amgen	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Thousand Oaks, Calif.
100	90	Genentech	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	South San Francisco, Calif.
100	90	Genzyme	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Boston, Mass.
100	90	Amgen	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Thousand Oaks, Calif.
100	90	Genentech	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	South San Francisco, Calif.
100	90	Genzyme	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Boston, Mass.
100	90	Amgen	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Thousand Oaks, Calif.

**AMEX**  
Thursday's Closing  
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yield	PE	100s High	Low	AP	City
100	90	Amgen	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Thousand Oaks, Calif.
100	90	Genentech	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	South San Francisco, Calif.
100	90	Genzyme	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Boston, Mass.
100	90	Amgen	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Thousand Oaks, Calif.
100	90	Genentech	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	South San Francisco, Calif.
100	90	Genzyme	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Boston, Mass.
100	90	Amgen	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Thousand Oaks, Calif.
100	90	Genentech	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	South San Francisco, Calif.
100	90	Genzyme	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Boston, Mass.
100	90	Amgen	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	100	Thousand Oaks, Calif.



مكاتبنا في القاهرة



SPORTS

Tyson Trial 'Fixing' Being Investigated

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
INDIANAPOLIS — Officials said Thursday that they were investigating a report that one of the jurors who convicted Mike Tyson of rape believed the case against the former heavyweight champ was fixed.

March 27 for the start of a three-day sentencing hearing.
In another development, the head of the nation's largest black church denied that members of the National Baptist Convention had tried to coerce the victim into withdrawing her rape complaint.

Pebble Beach Course Sold to Japan Group

By Lawrence M. Fisher
SAN FRANCISCO — The Pebble Beach golf resort is being sold again, this time to a newly formed Japanese corporation called Lone Cypress Co.

about \$500 million. If so, that would be about 40 percent less than the \$841 million Isutani paid.
"Frankly speaking, my original thought was if we could refinance the loan it would be O.K.," said Daisuke Sugi, a chief credit officer with Sumitomo who is serving as chief adviser to Lone Cypress.



Didier Deschamps, right, taking a tumble as the English defender Martin Keown slid in a tackle during England's 2-0 victory.

Platini Regroups and Points to Sweden

LONDON — Although France's three-year unbeaten crusade through Europe has been finally halted in England's Wembley fortress, coach Michel Platini appears unconcerned as he looks to the European soccer championship finals in Sweden.

"Yes, we lost, why not? I hope we don't lose for another three years," Platini said after France's 2-0 defeat on Wednesday in a friendly against an experimental English side with several new players.

current winning streak in international soccer.
France played with the confidence of a team that had won its last seven away games, but its elegant passing effort failed to find a way through a solid England defense.

"The French have played together for 15 months and taking them on with the side we put out was something of a risk," he said. "It could have gone horribly wrong."

"We gave the ball away needlessly and carelessly against a gifted side and could have been in serious trouble in the first half," Taylor said. "We were a little fortunate not to be punished, but in the second half we showed more understanding and had chances to add to the goals we did score."

"We were chasing shadows for 25 minutes of the first half against a team passing quickly and accurately. But perhaps a lack of understanding was only to be expected."

Although Taylor will continue to experiment in the five remaining friendly matches before the championship finals, he was a more confident figure as he predicted: "Any win is a morale booster. But it's another game, another day in Sweden."

SIDELINES

Boxing Promoter, Model Convicted Of Blackmail in Peter Graf Scandal

FRANKFURT (AP) — A court on Thursday convicted a boxing promoter and a model of extorting 800,000 Deutsche marks (\$485,000) from the father of Steffi Graf in a widely publicized sex scandal.

Johnson Signed for More TV Work

NEW YORK (NYT) — Magic Johnson was so successful in his debut as an analyst for NBC television on a Chicago Bulls-Los Angeles Lakers game that the network has signed him for at least three more regular-season National Basketball Association games.

Bidding War for Tigers Ruled Out

DETROIT (AP) — A Lansing, Michigan, developer said he and fellow investors won't engage in a bidding war for the Detroit Tigers.
Joel Ferguson also said Wednesday that he would seek a deal tying the purchase price of the American League club to Wayne County voters' support for excise taxes that would finance a new Tiger Stadium.

Phils Trade Charlie Hayes to Yankees

NEW YORK (AP) — Third baseman Charlie Hayes has finally been traded to the New York Yankees by Philadelphia, completing the Jan. 8 deal that sent pitcher Darrin Chapman to the Phillies.

For the Record

Paul Coffey, traded to the Los Angeles Kings from the Pittsburgh Penguins, scored his first goal with his new team just 11 minutes into the game against the Edmonton Oilers on Wednesday night.
Dave Dravecky, the former pitcher who had his left arm amputated in June because of cancer, played golf at the pro-am event Wednesday of the Buick Invitational in San Diego.

BOOKS

M. I. A.: Or Mythmaking in America

By H. Bruce Franklin, 225 pages, \$17.95, Lawrence Hill Books, 230 Park Place, Suite 6A, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11238.

Reviewed by Marc Leepson

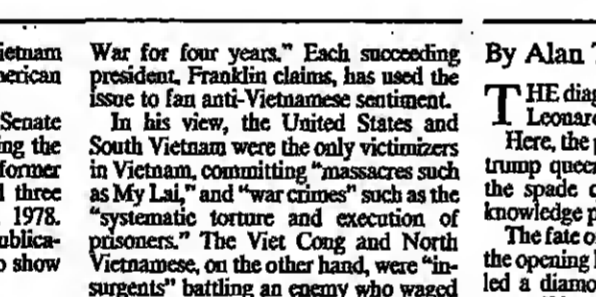
I.E., as H. Bruce Franklin claims, the belief that American prisoners of war are currently being held in Indochina is "the closest thing we have to a national religion."
Franklin's book is a close examination of the actual number of potential POWs. Franklin notes that the current figure of 2,267 missing Americans contains more than 1,000 men who were killed in combat but whose bodies never were recovered.

BRIDGE

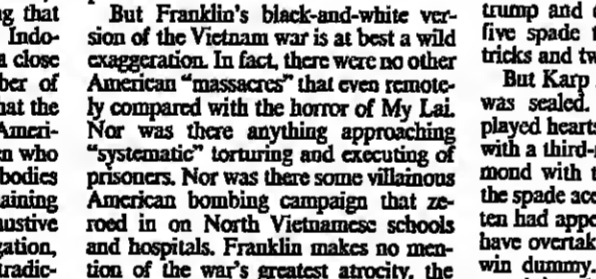
By Alan Truscott

THE diagrammed deal was reported by Leonard Karp of Tenafly.
Here, the problem revolves around the trump queen. Five diamonds asked for the spade queen, and five spades acknowledge possession of that card.
The fate of seven spades depends upon the opening lead. Other West players had led a diamond, which helps South. He can ruff in dummy, cash two trump winners and play hearts. When he ruffs the third round, he can draw the missing trump and claim his grand slam, with five spade tricks, one ruff, five heart tricks and two club tricks.

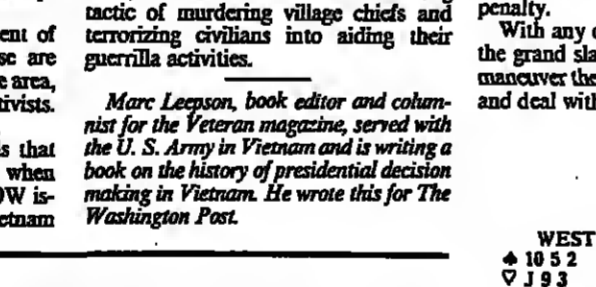
PEANUTS



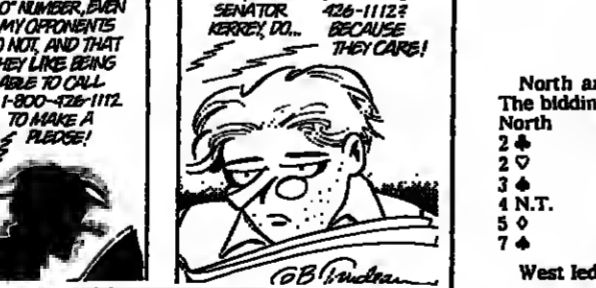
BEEBLE BAILEY



CALVIN AND HOBBS



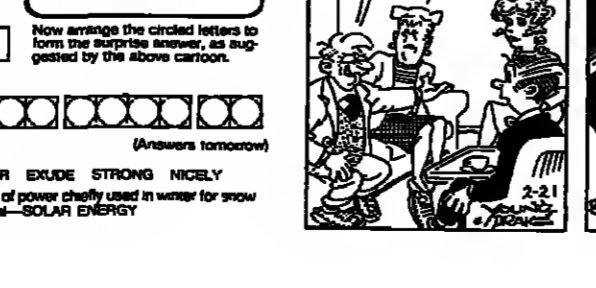
WIZARD of ID



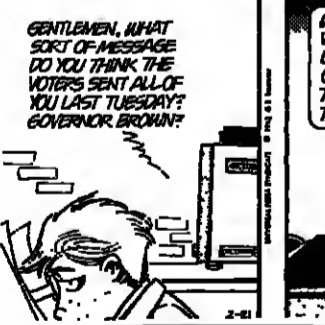
REX MORGAN



GARFIELD



DOONESBURY



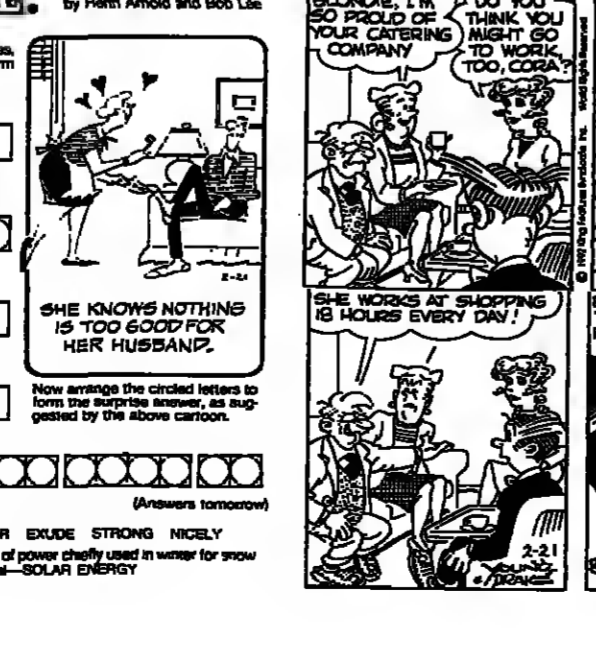
DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

A word puzzle section titled 'JUMBLE' with a grid of letters and instructions: 'Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words. Answer here: AND'.

BLONDIE



BRIDGE

A bridge bidding section showing a hand diagram and bidding sequence. The bidding is: North: 10 5 2, South: 4 3. The hand is: North: ♠ 10 5 2, South: ♠ 4 3. The bidding sequence is: North: 10 5 2, South: 4 3.

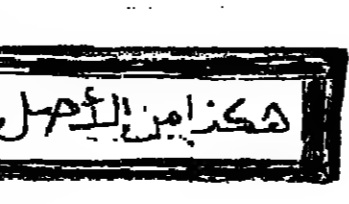
WIZARD of ID

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REX MORGAN

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A vertical sidebar on the right side of the page containing various advertisements and notices, including 'Courier Is Stealing', 'Scoreboard', 'Mercedes', and 'Mayfair'.





SPORTS

Upsets Abound in Top-10 Teams

The Associated Press Here's good news for the top-10 college basketball teams...

Wednesday have been brutal so far this month for the top 10 teams in the AP basketball poll...

Just one Wednesday ago, Oklahoma State, then ranked second, and Indiana, then fourth, were upset...

It's exciting to get three straight Wednesday upsets over three ranked teams...

All four Big Eight teams ranked in The Associated Press top 25 last on Wednesday...

The most exciting game was between Kansas and Nebraska, where Jamar Johnson hit a 3-point shot...

After Kansas' Rex Walters knocked the ball out of bounds under the Nebraska basket...

Virginia 86, No. 4 North Carolina 73: In Charlottesville, Virginia, Bryant Smith scored 30 points...

Virginia 86, No. 4 North Carolina 73: In Charlottesville, Virginia, Bryant Smith scored 30 points...

average — and outbounced the Tar Heels, 38-32...

No. 7 Indiana 103, No. 11 Michigan State 73: Damon Bailey made up for his poorest performance...

Indiana regained first place in the Big Ten by defeating Michigan State in Bloomington...

It's exciting to get three straight Wednesday upsets over three ranked teams...

All four Big Eight teams ranked in The Associated Press top 25 last on Wednesday...

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Virginia 86, No. 4 North Carolina 73: In Charlottesville, Virginia, Bryant Smith scored 30 points...

Virginia 86, No. 4 North Carolina 73: In Charlottesville, Virginia, Bryant Smith scored 30 points...

No. 14 Alabama 85, Vanderbilt 64: In Tuscaloosa, Alabama, Wimp Sanderson coached his 916th game...

Alabama, who has spent 32 years as an assistant and head coach, has been involved in half of all the basketball games Alabama has played...

No. 24 St. John's 63, No. 17 Syracuse 62: In New York, Chucky Sproughting scored St. John's last seven points...

St. John's won its first game in 1913. James Robinson scored 23 points to lead Alabama (20-5, 7-4, SEC)...

No. 20 Michigan 95, Minnesota 70: Michigan continued its domination of Minnesota in its home arena...

Minnesota's Chris Webber scored 14 of his 23 points in a torrid first half...

No. 25 Georgetown 60, No. 21 Connecticut 58: In Landover, Maryland, Joey Brown stole the ball with three seconds left...

Georgetown won its first game in 1913. James Robinson scored 23 points to lead Alabama (20-5, 7-4, SEC)...

Alabama, who has spent 32 years as an assistant and head coach, has been involved in half of all the basketball games Alabama has played...

Courier the Silent Is Stealing the Show

No. 1 Tennis Star Says He Got There By Leaving the Image Game Behind

By Nick Stout International Herald Tribune

STUTTGART — A year ago at this time, a lot of people might have asked, "Jimmy who?"

That was before Jim Courier had begun to knock down his peers like dominoes.

Ranked 25th in early 1991, Courier had yet to emerge as the winner of two high-profile tournaments in March...

But the ATP computer had Courier's name in focus, and on Feb. 10 it determined officially that this 21-year-old redhead from Dade City, Florida, was the best tennis player in the world.

"I'm certainly not the prettiest player in the world to watch," Courier said, almost defensively, in an interview this week.

Which suits Courier just fine, since he is clearly uncomfortable talking about himself.

"I started playing smarter," he said. Courier is the 10th player to hold the top ranking since 1973.

He is the third American to gain such renown, joining the company of Connors and John McEnroe.

"I like to do my job," he said, "and I try to do it well and not worry about sideshow stuff."

He explained: "I'm not really looking to develop an image. I prefer to be myself, and I'm happy being me. I don't want to fake something to the public."

By the time he was 13, Courier was ranked No. 2 in his age group. He decided then to pursue tennis and not baseball because, he reasoned, he was a long way from being second best in baseball even if he could throw a convincing curveball and fill in reliably at shortstop.

He eventually enrolled in the Nick Bolletieri Tennis Academy in Bradenton, Florida, but there he became haunted by the shadow of Agassi, Bolletieri's favorite.

When Bolletieri began to accompany at Roland Garros said it all, and Courier was not beyond paying his adversary a tribute.

"We don't have the groupies coming around, except maybe for Andre," Courier said when asked to reflect on the Magic Johnson and Mike Tyson episodes.

And he's handled that great. I don't think Andre has ever thought about taking advantage of his situation, and you have to respect that."

He went on: "We have a lot of fun on the tour, but our fun is maybe a little different from what other people consider fun. I just went out to the Porsche track and drove around some cars, and maybe we'll go out to a player's party and get on stage and sing a song or two. I don't see any big blowouts — drugs and women and that stuff."

That's not something I'm interested in doing."

Nor, he was certain, were Edberg, Boris Becker or Guy Forget — all of whom, like himself, were either married, engaged or otherwise in love.

Is tennis cleaner than other sports? "I'd have to say so," Courier said. "There are probably other sports that are cleaner than ours, but there's not too much dirt on tennis."

An oddity is that although the computer lists him as No. 1, Courier has yet to beat two former occupants of that category: Becker and Ivan Lendl.

"I take my talent as far as I can take it and see where it goes," he said. "If I never win another tennis match, as long as I give my best and present myself the way I want to present myself, I'll retire a happy man."

And, no doubt, a wealthy one. Courier was reported to be deluged with sponsorship offers after his triumph last month in Australia.

Next month, Courier will go back to Key Biscayne, Florida, and to Indian Wells, California, to defend the titles that started him on the way to the top.

He pointed out that he was not so much defending titles as trying simply to win some more.

"What's done is done," he said. "But I'm going to go back there, and I want to win."



The next face they saw at the Stuttgart ATP tournament was that of a tired John McEnroe, who lost to Karel Novacek, 3-6, 7-6, 6-2.

Agassi on the road, Courier signed up a traveling coach of his own: a former Portuguese Davis Cup player, Sergio Cruz.

Courier now plays down his desperation by Bolletieri and dismisses suggestions that there may be lingering animosity between him and Agassi.

In any event, the 1991 final at Roland Garros said it all, and Courier was not beyond paying his adversary a tribute.

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Sierra Enters Arbitration's Stratosphere

By Murray Chass New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Both at the start of their salary arbitration hearing with Ruben Sierra, and at the end, representatives of the Texas Rangers tried to impress upon the arbitrator that this was a case of enormous magnitude.

He selected Sierra's figure, they emphasized, the arbitrator would penetrate a new stratosphere in the esoteric but costly realm of arbitration.

William Rentfro, the arbitrator, apparently was not intimidated by the possibility.

He made his decision Wednesday and awarded Sierra a \$5 million salary, giving the switch-hitting outfielder the arbitration hearing record only 30 hours after David Cone of the Mets had gained a record \$4.25 million.

Sierra, whom the Rangers very likely will try to trade instead of risk losing him as a free agent next November, also became the third highest paid player for 1992.



\$5 million for Ruben Sierra.

said by telephone from his office in Pittsburgh.

Not only was Rentfro unmoved by the Rangers' emphasis on the monstrous number that Sierra sought, but he also was not influenced by his decision two weeks ago awarding \$3.3 million to Benito Santiago of San Diego.

Although arbitrators steadfastly deny it, people on both sides of the arbitration table believe that arbitrators split their decisions, especially in high-stakes cases, so they don't make themselves unattractive to one side or the other.

The Rangers had offered for a \$3.8 million salary for Sierra, who last year earned \$2.65 million while batting .307, hitting 25 home runs, driving in 116 runs and missing only one game.

Their attempt, however, turned out to be unsuccessful as their negotiating efforts in the days and weeks before Tuesday's hearing.

In the hearing, the Rangers' representatives argued that the only legitimately comparable player was Barry Bonds of Pittsburgh and that Bonds was clearly better than Sierra, focusing primarily on the past two seasons.

Bonds had submitted a \$5 million figure for arbitration, but settled on \$4.7 million, which was \$3 million above the midpoint of the figures Sierra and the Rangers submitted.

The day before the hearing, Sierra and Bonds were prepared to settle at \$4.6 million, but the Rangers offered \$4.1 million. When they had been negotiating a multiyear deal, Berry proposed a five-year package worth \$27.5 million, but the Rangers, he said, ever came anywhere near it.

Last week they offered a five-year deal for \$25 million plus an additional \$500,000 in money for appearances. But only three years and \$16 million would have been guaranteed and Sierra would have had to make 20 appearances a year at \$5,000 each to earn the extra money.

SCOREBOARD

BASKETBALL

NBA Standings

Table showing NBA Standings for Eastern Conference, Central Division, Western Conference, and Pacific Division.

WEDNESDAY'S RESULTS

Table showing Wednesday's Results for various NBA games, including Detroit vs New Jersey, Orlando vs Washington, etc.

European Basketball

EUROPEAN CLUB CHAMPIONSHIPS

Semi-final Series

Table showing European Basketball results, including Semi-final Series and Final Series.

Major College Scores

Table showing Major College Scores for various college basketball games.

HOCKEY

NHL Standings

Table showing NHL Standings for various NHL teams.

WEDNESDAY'S RESULTS

Table showing Wednesday's Results for various NHL games.

SOCCER

OUTCH FIRST DIVISION

Table showing Soccer results, including Outch First Division and International Friendlies.

CRICKET

Table showing Cricket results, including One-day Match and Test Matches.

TRANSACTIONS

Table showing Baseball Transactions, including player movements and trades.

Large advertisement for Herald Tribune subscription, featuring a '50% OFF' offer and details about the publication.

Advertisement for Belle Epoch Escort Service, listing contact information and services.

Advertisement for Escorts & Guides, listing various services and contact details.

Advertisement for Escorts & Guides, listing various services and contact details.

# SPORTS 1992 WINTER OLYMPICS

## Memories of Lake Placid Dominate Hockey Showdown

### Dissimilar U.S. Lineup Seeks Similar Results

By Gerald Eskenazi  
*New York Times Service*

LA LECHERE, France — It's not the same.

Herb Brooks knows it. Jim Craig, who draped himself in the flag, knows it. Mike Erzyano and Ken Morrow know it, too.

And yet, there is a romantic notion growing here and in America that the magic of 1980 will be revived.

It is a wonderfully odd, theatrical coincidence. On Friday at 5 P.M. the U.S. hockey team faces the more highly regarded former Soviet squad in the semifinals.

Remember 1980: The U.S. team, unheralded, the youngest squad at Lake Placid, New York, took on the Soviets, the original Big Red Machine. It was a semifinal game, 5 P.M., on a Friday.

Like then, the Americans bring in an undefeated record (its tie, also, was against Sweden).

But that United States squad was a collection of college kids. America was doubting itself, hostages being held in Iran. And the game was at home, against a team representing a foreign power many Americans saw as a threat.

Jim Craig is selling advertising space for newspapers, a more prosaic role than 12 years ago, when he dressed in the flag after being the winning goalie in a 4-3 game.

"What happened is different," he said by telephone from Wintthrop, Massachusetts. "If you take it in perspective, for us it was a vehicle — an uplifting time for our country. Now, 12 years later, the game is changed. The United Team plays a little like us now. They dump the puck in, they play the body, they take more shots."

Yet, Craig also sees a similarity. The goalie, Ray LeBlanc, is hot. "He's like the quarterback or the pitcher, you need someone to take charge."

Morrow was a lanky defenseman on the 1980 team. Within a few months he was to add a Stanley Cup title with the Islanders to his gold medal and is now an Islanders' assistant coach.

In the small village of Lake Placid, playing in a small arena, Morrow and his teammates didn't realize the impact they had on American life. Two days later, they beat the Finns to win the gold.

"The next day, we were shocked. We flew to Washington. We saw thousands of

tiak, the finest goalie the Soviet team ever suited up.

The Russians went ahead, 2-1, but with one second left in the first period, Mark Johnson tied the game. Angry, Coach Viktor Tikhonov — still the coach — took out Tretiak in Vladimir Mishkin.

The Soviets went ahead, 3-2, in the second period, but in the final session the Americans tied it on a somewhat soft goal, and then Erzyano beat Mishkin with the goal that was to define his future.

Brooks is now in Utica, New York, where he is coaching the New Jersey Devils' farm team.

He was sought for this Olympic team's coaching job. But it went to Dave Peterson, when Brooks insisted that he would also coach the Olympic team in 1994.

"Parallels," said Brooks. "There are no parallels. I don't see a dominant team in these games."

One can sense he wants to tell everyone that he was working with college kids while Peterson has experienced pros, especially on defense, and one hot goalie who is a career minor-leaguer.

And Brooks does not say that this is the former Soviet's B team, as good as it is, but with most of their best players having turned pro in the West.

"When I look at this, I see no dominating team like the Soviets of the 70's and part of the 60's. This has been a six-team race. It's been entertaining and interesting because of the parity. In a lot of ways, more competitive than 1980. We've got great team speed, as good a chance as anybody, and they're riding a hot goalie. But they've got to cut their shots-against down."

So, Herb, it's not the same?  
"Times change," he said.

### 'People still tell me beating the Russians was the greatest moment of their life.'

Ken Morrow of 1980 team

people lining the route. People still tell me beating the Russians was the greatest moment of their life. I have to pinch myself to realize I was part of it."

Of all those young Americans, Mike Erzyano perhaps realized best he could never top that moment. He scored the winning goal. He quit being a hockey player after the final game. Now he is doing CBS commentary here.

"I'm trying — as crazy as this might sound — not to intrude. This is their moment. But it's a totally different Soviet team and they don't carry the aura those did."

Coach Herb Brooks knew he'd have the Lake Placid crowd with him. He knew the Soviets would outshoot his boys. He wanted to keep it close.

The Americans struck first, with Buzz Schneider scoring against Vladislav Tre-

### Heirs to '80 Embarrassment Look for Revenge

By Dave Anderson  
*New York Times Service*

MERIBEL, France — They've been known as the Soviets, the Russians and now as the Unified Team, but by any other name the hockey players in the red-and-white uniforms would skate as swiftly. And shoot as sharply.

In the beginning, shortly after World War II, their first coach, Anatoli Tarnov, taught a textbook of the late Ilya Reznov, a Canadian sports scientist that the National Hockey League considered a radical.

And a quarter of a century later, with a shocking 7-2 triumph at Montreal in the opening of the historic 1972 series with Team Canada, the Soviets taught the NHL a lesson.

"Give those guys a foothold," said Frank Mahovlich, then a Toronto Maple Leaf's left wing, "and they'd win the Super Bowl in five years."

When the eight-game series moved to Moscow, Team Canada rallied for a 4-3 edge, winning the final three games, the last on a dramatic goal by Paul Henderson, who was born on a sled. Canadians remember where they were when Henderson preserved their pride, just as Americans remember where they were in 1980 when that U.S. Olympic team stunned the Soviets, 4-3, at Lake Placid.

Now, in Meribel's little mountain arena where déjà vu is as much a part of the local language as hockey, the U.S. team will oppose the Unified Team on Friday in the Olympic semifinals. But another "miracle on ice" appears too much to ask.

During the Cold War, the hard Soviet names fit the image of the hard words of a vodka toast at a Kremlin banquet. Nuclear names. Viktor Tikhonov, the unsmiling coach in a charcoal gray suit and brown shoes. Vladislav Tretiak, arguably history's best goaltender. The big time of Valeri Kharlamov, Vladimir Petrov, and Boris Mikhailov, the defenseman Vladislav Fetisov, now a New Jersey Devil.

With last year's collapse of the Soviet Union into the Commonwealth of Independent States, its mystique isn't quite the same. The sound of the names on the

of the American locker room between periods of the gold-medal game against Czechoslovakia.

"Use oxygen," Sologubov said.

That Soviet team had been surprised by the Americans with goaltender Jack McCartan, 3-2, but in the Communist climate of those years, their players would have been embarrassed, if not sent to Siberia, if the Czechs captured the gold medal. The oxygen helped the Americans win, 4-4.

Now, of course, about a dozen Soviet players skate in the NHL, with two or three expected to follow when these Olympics end.

"Almost their whole team could play in the NHL right now," said Bill Torrey, the Islanders general manager who covets Vladimir Malakhov, a towering 24-year-old defenseman. "But this Russian team isn't as deep as their 1980 team. Tikhonov had total control then."

But in Moscow, hockey life, like life itself, has changed and will change even more.

"I told Tikhonov," said Torrey, "that he's got to live like we do now. Not only put together a team that can win, but make enough money to keep the team together. Their guys not only can go to the NHL for big money, but to Germany, Switzerland and Italy."

After the Unified Team's 6-1 rout of Finland Wednesday's quarterfinals, the losers' coach complained that some Unified players were "big film stars" who on the referees in calling penalties, and the Unified assistant coach, Igor Dmitriev, didn't disagree.

"The two professions are very similar," he said, smiling. "A good hockey player should be a good actor. Wayne Gretzky is a good actor. The best actor."

### 'We will use the Lake Placid game as an example to our players.'

Assistant coach Igor Dmitriev

big line of Andrei Khomoutov, Vyacheslav Bykov and Yevgeni Davydov seems softer. But not much.

The opportunity is the same for both teams: to advance to Sunday's gold-medal game. In the nine Olympic hockey tournaments since the Soviets first entered the Winter Games in 1956, they have won seven gold medals. The Americans won the other two in 1980 and 1960, ambushing the Soviets in the semifinals each time.

"We will use the Lake Placid game," said Igor Dmitriev, an assistant coach, "as an example to our players."

The players on this Unified team remember the embarrassment of Lake Placid; they were youngsters watching television then. But none may be aware how in 1960 at Squaw Valley, California, the Soviet captain, Nikolai Sologubov, visi-

## Fall Opens Way for Ito Rival

### Yamaguchi Takes Over as Heavy Favorite for Gold

By Christine Brennan  
*Washington Post Service*

ALBERTVILLE, France — It was the day after the big fall, the day before the coronation of a new Olympic champion. There was much to digest, much to decipher. So it was fitting that the world of women's figure skating paused Thursday to catch its collective breath and try to figure out exactly what is going on out there on the ice.

With the expected duel between Midori Ito of Japan and Kristi Yamaguchi now diminished to a possible runaway by the U.S. national champion, the focus of Friday night's free skate has changed.

The only way for Ito, who was fourth after falling in her original program, to win the gold medal is to skate flawlessly and hope Yamaguchi falters. Before, there had been high hopes that the two would battle for perfection, jump by incredible jump. Now, only a mistake by Yamaguchi, the steadiest skater in the world over the last year, will cost her the gold medal.

For Ito, there was only dejection on Thursday. As she practiced, she looked shaken, as if the weight of her chagrined country still was on her shoulders. Her coach, Masahiko Yamada, sat in the stands and shook her head, amazed that the best jumper on earth had come crashing to the ice on the relatively easy triple lutz, which replaced the triple axel just before the competition.

"She never has fallen on the triple lutz, ever," Yamada said. "I couldn't believe it."

However, less than a year ago, at the world championships, Ito tried the triple lutz in the original program and, too close to the boards, jumped out of the rink and into the TV cameras. After two consecutive disasters, perhaps Ito should consider abandoning the lutz for good, although it is one of eight triples in her long program.

But for Yamaguchi, the reigning world champion, and Nancy Kerrigan, her Olympic village roommate, there was nothing but quiet, steady confidence. The two women who can give the United States its best Olympic finish since 1956 — and its first gold medal since Dorothy Hamill in 1976 — seem quite unaffected by all the attention.

On Wednesday night after the short program, Yamaguchi, 20, went home and went to sleep. Kerrigan, 22, went out for a bite to eat.

"It was so hungry," she said.

They were back on the ice practicing within 13 hours, both performing their four-minute programs without a mistake.

Kerrigan's position is a bit more precarious than Yamaguchi's, although Kerrigan did win the bronze medal at last year's world championship and was second to Yamaguchi at last month's Olympic trials.

"My short is always solid, but in the long, I have a bit more trouble," she said. "It seems like I've never done everything I've planned."

She then added, "Maybe I've planned too much."

If there is anything the triumphs of Yamaguchi and Kerrigan in the original program seem to show the sport, it is that artistry is not dead. Not even close. To be sure, they are athletes, fabulous



Kristi Yamaguchi of the United States practicing Thursday.

jumpers with nerves of steel. But they have a strong appreciation for the beauty of the sport — and hope that it never changes.

"I think women's skating should be pretty and graceful," Kerrigan said. "It's always been the glamour sport and I think it should stay that way."

When others are falling around them — or even when they fall — their artistry gives them an advantage with the judges, said Evi Scottvold, who coaches Kerrigan and the men's silver medalist, Paul Wylie.

"They have something to fall back on," he said. "And the others know that, which puts the pressure on."

Perhaps the most interesting and confounding performer here is Surya Bonaly, the 18-year-old French sensation who is in third place after the short program. No one knows what to make of her. Any one of the top three women can win the gold by winning the long program, so she conceivably could be on top of her sport by Friday night.

At this thought, punts scowl. They point to her gymnastic background, and say she does not know how to land jumps cleanly. A gymnast "sticks," or two-foots, a landing. A figure skater wants to gracefully land on one skate and glide into her next move.

Controversy swirls around Bonaly. Last month, at the U.S. Olympic trials, Scottvold said, "She doesn't know how to skate."

"She's very agile, a great athlete. Gymnasts are the greatest skaters in the world, but she doesn't know how to skate."

## Consolation for Swedes Against Finland

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

MERIBEL, France — Sweden beat Finland 3-2 in a consolation game Thursday night, a day after being upset by Czechoslovakia and eliminated from the hockey medal round.

Defensesmen Peter Andersson and Borje Salming scored in the first period as Sweden, the co-favorite going into the tournament, improved its record to 4-1-2. It will play Saturday for fifth place against Germany, which beat France 5-4 earlier Thursday.

Finland (3-3-1) will face France on Saturday for seventh place.

In another consolation game, Poland beat Italy 4-1 and finished 11th in the 12-team tournament. Italy came in last.

Sweden, which won the world championship in Finland last spring, had tied Finland 2-1 in preliminary-round Olympic action.

Trailing 3-2, Finland scored with 1:54 to go, but the referee waved off a goal and ruled that Hannu Jarvenpaa had interfered with goalie Roger Nordstrom.

Sweden started quickly on goals by Andersson at 8:41 and Salming at 15:23. Thomas Rundqvist made the score 3-0 at 4:05 of the second period.

Mika Nieminen got Finland's first goal with three seconds left in the second period. But two goals by 43 seconds by Dieter Hegon and Georg Holzmann gave Germany a 4-2 lead at 13:35.

Trailing 5-3, Ville scored on a power play with 4:08 left.

Poland scored three times in the first nine minutes against goalie David Delfino and never was threatened. The scorers were Janusz Adamiec, Miroslaw Tomasiak and Mariusz Puzio.

Italy's Giuseppe Foglietta got a shorthanded goal in the second period, and Adamiec scored for Poland 5:31 into the third. (AP, AFP)



Bart Veldkamp of the Netherlands as he sped toward victory Thursday in the 10,000-meter race.

Karlstad, skating in the third pair, set the pace with a time of 14:18.13, almost 35 seconds off the world record set by Koss indoors in the Dutch town of Heerenveen last year but a useful time outdoors on a bright, chilly day.

World champion Koss, skating in the next race, was down on the pace in the first few laps but gradually edged ahead of his compatriot on the split times to move into the gold medal spot.

But Veldkamp, 24, destroyed Koss's dreams of double gold with a superbly paced race in the fifth pair.

Veldkamp, European champion two years ago, built up a lead of around five seconds three-quarters of the way through the race and held on comfortably to trump Koss's 14:14.58.

## OLYMPIC SCOREBOARD

Country	O	S	T
Germany	10	9	4
Unified Team	8	7	20
Austria	5	7	7
Finland	4	5	16
France	3	5	19
United States	3	4	8
Finland	3	1	7
Canada	2	1	5
Japan	1	1	5
The Netherlands	1	0	4
South Korea	1	0	2
Switzerland	0	0	2
Luxembourg	0	0	2
Czechoslovakia	0	0	1
New Zealand	0	0	1
Spain	0	0	1

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South Korea	1	0	2
Switzerland	0	0	2
Luxembourg	0	0	2
Czechoslovakia	0	0	1
New Zealand	0	0	1
Spain	0	0	1

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SPORTS 1992 WINTER OLYMPICS

Kronberger Wins Slalom for 2d Gold

U.S. Skier, Early Leader, Falls to 4th

The Associated Press MERIBEL, France — Petra Kronberger of Austria, finishing the Olympics just as she started them in triumph — won the women's slalom on Thursday, a week after she took the gold medal in the combined.

The victory underlined Austria's strength in Alpine skiing at these Winter Games, and left rival Switzerland without a medal.

Kronberger, the top all-around woman skier the last three years, was timed in 1 minute, 32.68 seconds for two runs down a steep, slippery course through 58 gates in ideal weather.

She was overcome with joy and called her victory "unbelievable."

The Austrian was 42 seconds faster than Annelise Coberger of New Zealand, who won her country's first Winter Games medal.

Coberger vaulted from eighth place after the first run to the silver medal by clocking the fastest second run.

"Fantastic," she said. "I'm really thrilled. I was just asleep in the first run. In the second run, I had nothing to lose so I went for it."

The bronze went to Blanca Fernandez-Ochoa, whose brother Francisco was a surprise winner of the 1972 slalom gold at Sapporo, Japan. She was 25 behind Coberger.

Julie Parisien of the United States, the first run leader, skied too cautiously on the second run and ended up fourth, missing the bronze by .05 seconds.

Switzerland's top skier, Vreni Schneider, managed only a seventh



Florence Masnada of France tumbling out of the running on Thursday during the women's slalom event on the course at Méribel.

place and left the slopes without any laurels. Surprisingly, no woman representing one of the sport's strongest teams managed to win a medal in five events.

A sizzling afternoon run by Kronberger made the difference.

"It was a very good run and I think this run I have only every hundred years," Kronberger said, "but it was in the Olympic Games and that's very good for me."

The Near Miss

Harvey Araton of The New York Times reported from Méribel:

What can one do in five one-hundredths of a second besides lose a race?

It would take Parisien more time to construct a single thought about the margin that denied her an Olympic medal Thursday afternoon, longer to bat a teary eye. One day after finishing fifth in the giant slalom and announcing she was "thrilled," Parisien was crushed by finishing fourth.

"In the Olympics, the medal is everything," Kronberger, who also won the women's combined, said after becoming the first Alpine skier

of these Olympics to strike double gold.

After winning a silver medal Wednesday in giant slalom, Diann Roffe of the United States said what she dreaded most was finishing that race fourth. Parisien, her 20-year-old teammate, came to experience exactly what Roffe meant to avoid.

"Fourth isn't a loss but fourth in the worst position to be in in the Olympics," said Parisien. "In the World Cup, fourth is great. But in the Olympics, what a heartache."

These alpine races are close enough to almost create the notion

that results are determined by a computerized judicial system inside a clock.

The leader after the morning run, Parisien looked up at the scoreboard in disbelief following her second trip down the mountain.

She later said she was overwhelmed by the concept of these crazy fractions meaning the difference between being overcome with joy and consumed with dejection.

"Five one-hundredths of a second," she kept repeating.

She had come so close despite two recent spills which had sent her home for major dental work and a broken left wrist. The cast was still on, but the only scars from all this were emotional.

Ignoring the possibility that she might be getting ahead of herself, she worried the night before about how she might handle being a pacesetter with three hours between runs to think about it.

The answer was that, no matter how hard Parisien tried to fight it, she had a severe case of medals-on-the-mind.

"She learned a good lesson today," said U.S. slalom coach Fritz Vallant.

"Yes," Parisien said. "I would have gone for it more, instead of thinking, 'You can be there in the medals if you just finish!'"

CIS Backup Stuns Kirchner In the 20-Kilometer Biathlon

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches LES SAISIES, France — Yevgen Redkine, making his Olympic debut, won the 20-kilometer biathlon on Thursday and spoiled the German Mark Kirchner's dream of a gold-medal sweep.

Redkine, 22, the new bright star on the Unified Team, did not miss any of his 20 targets. He clocked 57 minutes, 34.4 seconds on the 1,600-meter-high course.

Kirchner finished 6.4 seconds behind.

The German, who won the 10-kilometer biathlon and skied a superb second leg on the winning relay team, had three misses. Each miss means a one-minute penalty.

Mikael Lofgren of Sweden, who dropped two shots, was 25 seconds behind for his second bronze medal. The Swedes were third in the relay.

"I still don't know how it happened," said Redkine. "I just said to myself: 'Run, run, run!'"

Redkine was the alternate on the Unified Team for Sergei Tassarov, who was hospitalized with an undisclosed illness earlier in the Games.

"I only heard two days ago that I was going to take part in today's race," he added.

The Unified Team, which had lost the relay title to Germany after a 24-year streak by the former Soviet Union, showed its depth by placing all four biathletes in the top 10 on Thursday.

Kirchner was the only German in the top 16.

"It doesn't always have to be good," Kirchner said. "Silver is good, too. It's my best finish in the 20K this season, so I'm quite happy."

Kirchner's second place meant Frank-Peter Roetsch, his compatriot, kept his record of being the only man to win two individual biathlon titles at one Games, in 1988.

Andreas Zingerle, the overall World Cup leader before the Games, had been on course for the first Olympic gold of his career.

Zingerle, an Italian, starting two minutes before Kirchner, seemed comfortably ahead after clean shooting in his first three rounds while the German had missed two targets at that stage.

But Zingerle, who missed out on a relay medal last week when a team mate fell in the first stage, fumbled four of his five final shots to finish way off the running.

"I just hope this never happens to me again," he said.

Korean Sets Record in Short-Track Speed Skating

The Associated Press ALBERTVILLE, France — Kim Ki Hoon broke a world record set the race before by Lee Joon Ho, his teammate, and won the men's 1,000-meter short-track speed skating on Thursday, the first gold medal ever for South Korea in the Winter Olympics.

Canada, winner of 10 of the last 11 world championships, won the women's 3,000-meter relay with the United States — anchored by Cathy Turner — taking the silver. It was the eighth medal of the 1992 Games for the Americans, who won only six in 1988.

Thursday was the first day of short track medal-round competition in Olympic history.

Short-track speed skating was a demonstration sport in the 1988 Olympics in Calgary.

The Canadian victory was vindication for anchor Sylvie Daigle, the four-time world champion, who was eliminated from the 500-meter on Tuesday.

Kim, the 1991 world champion at 500 and 3,000 meters, won the gold in 1 minute, 30.76 seconds — breaking the record of 1:31.16 set 15 minutes earlier by Lee in his semifinal heat.

In the final, Kim passed the early leader, Mike McMillan of New Zealand, and held the lead for the final 25 seconds for the gold. Frederic Blackburn of Canada took the silver in 1:31.11. Lee won the bronze in 1:31.16.

Before Thursday, the 1,000-meter world record was held by Tsutomu Kawasaki of Japan in 1:31.80.

The pre-Olympic favorite, Willy O'Reilly of Britain, the 1991 overall world champion, fell late in his semifinal heat and was eliminated.

Canada, which has won 10 of the last 11 women's relay world championships, took the lead early in the final and never relinquished it to win in 4 minutes, 36.62 seconds.

The United States held second the entire race, even though Turner almost slipped at one point, to take the silver in 4:37.83.

The Unified Team, which reached the final when China, the world-record holder, touched a seemingly sure victory 45 meters from the finish in its semifinal, took the bronze in 4:42.69.

These alpine races are close enough to almost create the notion

For Compagnoni, a 6-Month Void

Reuters MERIBEL, France — The Olympic super-giant slalom champion, Deborah Compagnoni, is contemplating six months out of action after the knee injury that dashed her hopes of a second medal.

"It is going to be long," Compagnoni said on Thursday, 24 hours after falling in the giant slalom and tearing ligaments in her left knee.

The incident was watched by television viewers around the world as she stood up after the crash and then collapsed, crying in agony and clutching her knee.

Compagnoni blamed herself for the accident.

"It was a stupid mistake," she said. "I went too hard on my inner ski. I had been almost sure of getting a medal but you only have to fall and that's it."

Compagnoni, who won the super-G on Tuesday and is only the second Italian woman in Alpine skiing history to take an Olympic gold, will go to Lyon on Friday with her brother Yuri, where the French surgeon who repaired her other knee in 1990 will operate on Tuesday.

"I will have to spend 10 days in hospital after the operation and then I can go home," she said. "I will be on crutches for a month and then I will be able to start my rehabilitation."

Full recovery is expected to take six months but Compagnoni said she hoped to be swimming and cycling in about two months.



Deborah Compagnoni trying out her crutches on Thursday.

Dutch Skater Defends Her No-Show

ALBERTVILLE, France (Reuters) — Yvonne van Geemp of the Netherlands, who came to Albertville with three gold medals to defend, said Thursday that illness — not a disappointing showing or a dispute among teammates — caused her to miss the 5,000-meter final.

There were rumors that Van Geemp, 27, who finished sixth in the 3,000 meters and then fell in the 1,500 meters, was not sailing but was simply reluctant to skate to defend her one remaining title. But on Thursday she insisted that she withdrew from the 5,000 because of a fever.

"I was disappointed to miss the race," she said. "But you have to think of what is sensible. I'm the one who loses out." The Dutch team leader, Ari Schenk, a triple gold medalist in 1972, confirmed there had been problems within the group.

Security: Bomb Hoaxes and Copters

ALBERTVILLE, France (Reuters) — Olympic security forces have dealt with two bomb hoaxes and two helicopters have been ordered down after straying into forbidden airspace during the Games.

Jacques Lambert, the government official responsible for Olympic security, said Thursday that there had been two telephoned bomb hoaxes since the Games began — one of them in the 33,000-seat Albertville stadium five hours before the opening ceremony on Feb. 8. In the other threat, a caller told police the whole of Courchevel, the resort hosting royals and other VIP visitors, was about to be blown up.

Lambert said two helicopters flew into forbidden Olympic airspace during the first few days of the Games and six force helicopters were scrambled to force them down. Air force sources said the pilot of a light plane pretended not to bear radio orders to leave the area but that his bearing immediately improved when he was told he was about to fly into a power line.

Ulvang's Hometown Out of Bubbly

OSLO (AP) — The stock of champagne in Vegard Ulvang's arctic home town of Kirkenes has run dry, news reports said Thursday.

Locals have plenty to celebrate since "Vegard The Viking" won three gold medals and one silver in Olympic cross-country races. "Not since we opened up in 1975 have we sold so much in February — stocks are virtually empty," said Karstein Pedersen of the local state liquor shop.

Residents of Kirkenes, a town of 4,500 some 1,200 kilometers (750 miles) north of Oslo, have been celebrating in front of their television sets as Ulvang won the men's 30-kilometer and 10-kilometer races and skied a leg in the winning relay. He finished second in the 15-kilometer race.

In Brief

Sergei Tassarov, a biathlete with the Unified Team, has recovered from an infectious ailment, officials said. They declined to speculate on the cause of the illness, which the French sports daily L'Equipe suggested could have stemmed from an illegal blood transfusion.

The Women Set Pace for U.S.

Skiers Surprise, and the Team's Future Looks Bright

New York Times Service

LA LECHERE, France — Twelve days into the Winter Olympics, the United States has surpassed its total medal count from the 1988 Calgary Games, and it is the women who have led the way.

Women have garnered all three of America's gold medals and five of the seven medals over all. And they stood poised to bring in more as Kristi Yamaguchi and Nancy Kerrigan ranked first and second after the first of two days of women's figure-skating competition.

The success was expected on the ice, both for the figure skaters and for the speed skater Bonnie Blair, who won two golds. But on the slopes it has been astounding.

Although the U.S. men's team arrived with the hope that A. J. Kitt could capture a gold medal in the downhill, the women regarded everyone other than Donna Weinbrecht as long shots and young athletes building for the future.

Kitt came nowhere close to a medal of any type but Weinbrecht followed form and made West Milford, New Jersey, proud by winning a gold in the debut of mogul skiing as a medal sport.

On Wednesday, Diann Roffe shocked Europe's best skiers by capturing a silver in the giant slalom for the United States, adding that to the silver won by Hilary Lindh in an upset in the downhill. In addition to Roffe, two other U.S. women finished in the top seven in giant slalom.

On Thursday, the American Julie Parisien missed winning the bronze medal in the women's slalom by .05 seconds.

Having a number of contenders is a key advantage for the United States women. "There are still many countries where women just aren't encouraged to compete, such as Canada," said a former U.S. luger, Rich Kolko, coach of Puerto Rico's bobsledders.

And, of course, except for the mainstream winter sport countries of Europe, and several in Asia, many countries don't even send women to the Winter Olympics.

But 34 percent of the U.S. team — 55 of 161 athletes in the medal sports — are women and U.S. women traditionally do well in the Winter Games. Now, with the addition of sports like mogul skiing, the women only figure to improve their showing.

It is a pattern that has been steadily developing for American women in recent Winter Olympics.

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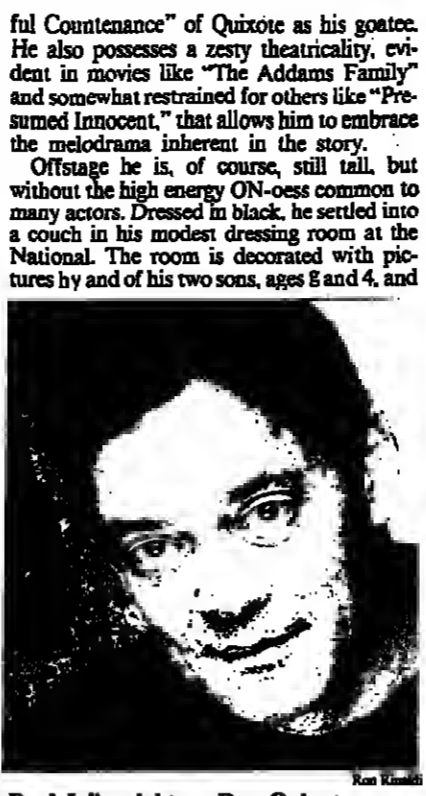
POSTCARD

Kill the Screenwriter

By Bernard Weinraub
New York Times Service
LOS ANGELES—It is the most searing film about Hollywood in years, a funny, nasty, insider's look at an icy, Armani-suited studio executive who glides like a lizard through power lunches, chats on cordless phones, makes glib judgments about movies and gets away with murder, quite literally, and Hollywood, which enjoys self-laceration as much as any gossip, has, curiously, embraced the Robert Altman film, "The Player."

A Modern Man of La Mancha

By Megan Rosenfeld
Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON—There is at least one thing that is different about the "Man of La Mancha" production here with Raul Julia in the title role. The name of the female lead is pronounced Doolinea, instead of Dulcinea, the way it has been since Richard Kiley first donned the errant knight's armor in 1965.



Raul Julia; right, as Don Quixote.



'Europa' Makers Pleased

The producers of "Europa, Europa" Thursday welcomed the film's Oscar nomination for best screenplay adaptation. The film, directed by Agnieszka Holland and based on the life of Solomon Perel, is the story of a young German Jew who passes himself off as an ethnic German and ends up in the Hitler Youth. The movie has been the subject of a bitter dispute since a German film committee failed to nominate it for an Oscar, which would have made it eligible for an award for best foreign movie.

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